BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME XXXII.] SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1822. [NUMBER 1546.

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorized to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notifications of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1792. JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

THIRD
BOMBAY LOTTERY,
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT
OF THE
TOWN-HALL
OF BOMBAY,
Established by Government.

SCHEME
OF THE
THIRD
Bombay Town-Hall *LOTTERY.*

1	Prize of	Rs.	100,000
1	Ditto of	"	30,000
1	Ditto of	"	20,000
2	Ditto of Rs.	10,000 "	20,000
2	Ditto of "	5000 "	10,000
4	Ditto of "	2000 "	8,000
6	Ditto of "	1000 "	6,000
12	Ditto of "	500 "	6,000
400	Ditto of "	125 "	50,000
429	Prizes	Rs.	250,000
2071	Blanks		

2500 Tickets at 100 Rs. each

1st.—A Deduction of 6 per Cent will be made from all the Prizes for the Improvement of the Town Hall and the Expences of the Lottery.

2d.—Prizes will be paid at the General Treasury, subject to the deduction specified in the foregoing article, thirty days after the Drawing shall have been completed.

3d.—The 400 Numbers first drawn from the Number Wheel, will be intitled to the 400 Prizes of 125 Rupees each.

4th.—The Prize of 30,000 Rupees to be the 100th drawn Ticket on the 5th day's drawing, and that of 100,000 Rs. the same on the 6th day's drawing.

5th The Drawing will commence on the 25th May next, and be continued on the following days,—

2d	Day's Drawing on	8th June.
3d	Do	11th Do.
4th	Do	13th Do.
5th	Do	15th Do.
6th	Do	16th Do.

6th Tickets signed by the Superintendent of the Lotteries are on Sale at the Office of MESSRS. SHOTTON, MALCOLM & Co. at 108 Bombay Rupees each.

Bombay, 13*th April* 1822.

CIVIL FUND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS, will be held at the Chief Secretary's Office on Saturday the 25th [redacted]ay next, at the hour of eleven A M.

By Order of the Trustees,
E. E. ELLIOT,
Sec. to the Civil Fund.

[redacted]BAY,
April 1822.

Bombay Theatre.

THE MANAGERS HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE THAT.

On FRIDAY the 19th April,
WILL BE PERFORMED.
BY THE GENTLEMEN
OF H. M. SHIPS GANGES AND LEANDER
SPEED THE PLOUGH,
A COMEDY
IN FIVE ACTS,
By THOMAS MORTON Esq.
WITH A
PROLOGUE,
AND BETWEEN THE ACTS,
Some Favourite Songs
WILL BE INTRODUCED.

THE doors will be opened at six, and the performance commence at 7 o'Clock.

Tickets may be taken at the Theatre on Thursday and Friday from 10 to 4 o'Clock.

Dress Box Tickets,	Rupees 8
Pit,	6
Upper Box,	5
Gallery,	3

Bombay, 13*th April* 1822.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons

WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On MONDAY next the 15th instant,
AT THEIR ROOMS
IN MEADOW STREET,

SUNDRY articles of household Furniture, Glass, Queens and China-ware, double and single Barrelled Guns with case, &c. and a few remainder lots of late sale; and at 12 o'clock will be put up for sale, a few Saddle Horses, also a single poled Tent Routy, also a serviceable Pony for riding child.

Bombay 13*th April* 1822.

Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
IN THE
MARINE YARD,
On WEDNESDAY the 18th instant,
THE GRAB KETCH
SHAW BYRAMGORE,
OF 171½ TONS,

WITH all her Stores, Masts, Rigging, &c. as she now lies in the Harbour. For particulars apply to MERWANJEE and DOSSABHOY JAMSETJEE, where a list of her Stores may be seen.

Bombay, 11*th April* 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.

WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On FRIDAY the 19th instant,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
The Household Property of the late
CHARLES SHUBRICK, Esq.
AT THE HOUSE
LATELY OCCUPIED BY HIM
NEAR THE 3D-MILE-STONE
BYCULLA:

CONSISTING of modern Plate, Plated ware, Glass, Queen's ware, Mirrors, Globe Lamps, Wall Shades, Tables, Chairs, Couches, Cots, several dozen of fine Old L. P. Madeira.

ALSO

A Chariot in good condition with spare Wheels, and a pair of well matched Bay Arab Horses, if not previously disposed of by private contract.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

N. B. Catalogues will be published.

Bombay 13*th April* 1822.

VALUABLE *BOOKS* AND INSTRUMENTS.

KEMPT AND CO.

WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On TUESDAY the 18th of June next
AND SUCCEEDING DAYS,
THE LIBRARY OF
CLAUDIUS JAMES RICH, Esq.
LATE RESIDENT AT BAGDAD.

CONTAINING a valuable collection of History, Travels, Greek and Roman Classics. Dictionaries and Grammars, and the most esteemed works, Astronomical, Mathematical and Military.

Astronomical, Mathematical and Surveying Instruments, made by the most esteemed Mathematical Instrument makers in Great Britain and France.

N. B. Catalogues will be published.

Bombay 13*th April* 1822.

Freight and Passage

FOR THE
CAPE AND LONDON.
THE
GEORGE HOME
CAPTAIN TELFER

IS ready to receive Cargo, & will sail about the middle of May: has very superior accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to *Mr. Douglas*, Supercargo, at Messrs. *Jahangheer and Nowrojee Nasservanjee's* Office.

Bombay April 13*th* 1822.

Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
On TUESDAY the 16th instant,
AT 12 O'CLOCK AT NOON
IN THE
NAVAL YARD
HIS MAJESTY'S GOOD SHIP
LIVERPOOL,
OF 1251 TONS BURTHEN,
COPPER FASTENED,

AND may be viewed any day before the Sale at her moorings off the Apollo Bunder; likewise a list of the Fixtures, Stores, &c. may be seen at the Naval office.

CONDITIONS.

Ready Money, and the Ship to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the time of sale; also Bond to be given that she be not sold to any Foreign power.

By command of the Naval Commander in Chief,
JOSEPH SEATON,
Master Shipwright.

BOMBAY,
9*th April* 1822.

UNDER THE SANCTION & PATRONAGE
OF
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE MOST NOBLE THE
Marquis of Hastings.

PROSPECTUS

FOR Publishing by Subscription, a Series of Views in the Province of Kumaon, in the Napaul Country, (in Number Twenty,) exhibiting the Character of the Foliage, Style of Building, Mode of Cultivating, &c. &c. &c. in that Mountainous Part of the World; taken by an Officer, whilst employed with the Detachment under the Command of Colonel Nicolls, Quarter Master General of H. M. Forces in India, which can hardly fail to be highly interesting to all those engaged on that occasion, as well as their Military Brethren and Friends in general.

The above Views will in the first instance, be Painted in Oil Colors, and then placed in the hands of an able Artist for the purpose of being executed in the best Style of Colored Engraving, and struck off on fine Wove Paper, each plate not to be less than 24 by 16 inches.

To Subscribers 200 Rupees per Set.
Non-Subscribers 250 ditto per ditto.

Gentlemen desirous of subscribing are requested to make known their names to Messrs. Mackintosh & Co. at Calcutta.
" Arbuthnot & Co. at Madras.
" Shotton Malcolm & Co. at Bombay.

Bombay, 13*th April* 1822.

TWENTY-SEVENTH
CALCUTTA LOTTERY.

TICKETS for Sale at the Office of Messrs. MACKINTOSH and HAMILTON.

Bombay, April 13*th* 1822.

Lottery of Books

OF

POPULAR INTEREST

AND

GENERAL UTILITY

A FEW Tickets in the above Lottery still remain unsold, and may be had on application at MR. ANDERSON'S Office adjoining "The British and Foreign Library," at 50 Rs. per Ticket.

Orders from outstations accompanied with remittances, or an Hoondie, will be duly attended to.

Bombay, 3d April 1822.

NEW MUSIC.

MR. ANDERSON has for sale a few Copies, "Beauties of the Irish Melodies, selected and most respectfully dedicated to the Most Noble the Governor General of all India"; by Lacy, at Rs. 18 per copy.

Bombay 3d April 1822.

MR. ANDERSON

HAS FOR SALE

ON COMMISSION,

A CAPITAL Troughton's SEXTANT complete, and in a perfect good order; and Nautical Almanacks for 1824.

Bombay, 13th April 1822.

MR. ANDERSON

HAS received per Ships George Home and Hannah, large consignments of valuable Books and Periodical Publications of the latest date imported to India, and which may be had adjoining "*The British and Foreign Library.*"

Bombay 13th April 1822.

NOTICE.

MR ANDERSON begs leave to inform the subscribers to "THE LOTTERY CLUB"—that dividends are ready to be paid at his Office to such as are concerned in the Prizes of the last "CALCUTTA, MADRAS, and BOMBAY Lotteries."

MR. ANDERSON take this Opportunity to state to his Friends and the Public, that considerable difficulty and confusion having arisen to him in the avocations of his Agency for the "UNION LOTTERY CLUB"—of the three Presidencies, and that he therefore purposes acting Solely for "THE BOMBAY LOTTERY"—in future; through which means he trusts to give general satisfaction, as they can at any moment have reference to Books, and other satisfactory sources.

Mr. A. deems it needless to say that though "THE BOMBAY LOTTERY CLUB." There scarcely ever can an instance occur in which its member will not gain more at the very worst than the stake, whilst the chances will always be many in favor of respectable dividends.

Subscriptions for shares at 54 Rupees each will be received by Mr. Anderson adjoining "THE BRITISH and FOREIGN LIBRARY", for THE NEW BOMBAY LOTTERY CLUB.

Any subscribers may hold from 4 to 6 shares each as they may be pleased to subscribe:—and Circulars of the numbers will be transmitted to the respective members, previous to the drawing of the Lottery.

All Orders from Outstations accompanied with a draft on any of the houses of Agency at this Presidency will be duly attended to.

The Terms on which Mr. A. will con[illegible]gency of the "BOMBAY [illegible] CLUB" will be on a si[illegible]as heretofore established for [illegible]ssive years past.

Bombay, 13th April 1822

PROSPECTUS

OF

A GUIDE

TO THE

COMMERCE OF BENGAL,

For the use of Merchants, Ship-Owners, Commanders of Ships & Others;

AND

External Commerce

OF

BENGAL,

WITH A COPIOUS APPENDIX;

Comprehending various details and statements relative to the shipping and commerce of countries connected with

BRITISH INDIA AND CHINA.

The whole compiled from authentic sources, and containing an extensive variety of interesting matter upon the foregoing important subjects,

BY

JOHN PHIPPS

OF THE

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,

CALCUTTA.

THE work will form a quarto volume of from 300 to 400 pages printed in clear type upon fine Europe paper, of which a specimen may be seen in the prospectus at MR. ANDERSON'S Office adjoining the BRITISH and FOREIGN LIBRARY.

Price to Subscribers, neatly bound, Rs. 30
Stitched, ... 25

Bombay 3d April 1822.

SUBSCRIBERS.

Francis Warden Esq.	...	1 Copy bound.
T. D. Beaty Esq.	... ...	ditto,
Charles Keys Esq.	... ...	ditto,
Mr. Brown,	... ...	ditto boards,
W. Milburn Esq.	... ...	1 ditto ditto,
Mr. Anderson for the British and Foreign Library,	... ...	1 ditto bound

Messrs. John Leckie & Co.

HAVING a few Half Pipes remaining of the LONDON MARKET MADEIRA WINE, (formerly advertised) imported in July last, per ship Sarah, Captain Norton, the same, in view to closing the account of this consignment, may be had on application at their godowns at Rs. 200 per Half Pipe.

Bombay 13th April 1822.

FOR SALE

AT THE OFFICE OF

MESSRS.

Shotton, Malcolm and Co.

A

CHRONOMETER,

BY

BARWISE & SON;

THE PROPERTY OF AN OFFICER OF THE ROYAL NAVY,

DECEASED.

Bombay 13th April 1822.

FOR SALE,

A BENGAL built Shigrampoe, with a pair of Grey Arab Horses, and Europe Harness. For particulars enquire of Messrs. BOYCE and Co.

Bombay 23d March 1822.

Advertisement.

GHANTEY MALJEE SHAHAJEE has this day contracted with SETT NASSERWANJEE NOWROJEE to mortgage his House, situate without the Town Walls near *Wadachee Gaudhey*, the House measuring 36 feet in length and breadth. Any person or persons having any Claim, Demand, or mortgage on the same, he or they are hereby required to make the same known to Sett NASSERWANJEE NOWROJEE at the house of Muncherjee Bomanjee Sett within 14 days from the date hereof; or otherwise the same will not be afterwards admitted.

Bombay, 12th April 1822.

જાહેર•ખબર

ગાટી•મલજી•શામાજી•એ•ઘણીએ•શેઠ•નશરવાંનજી•નવરોજી•શાહે•પોતાનુ•ઘેહેર•એક•ગીરવી•આપવાનુ•શાટુ•કીધુછે•એ•ઘેહેર•શ્રી•ભાહારકોટ•વરની ગાડી•આગલછે•અને•એ•ઘેહેરનુ•ભરત ૩૬ ફુટ•લાંબુ•તથા•પોહુછે—એ•ઉપર•હરએક•લોક•અગર•લોકોનો•દાવો•અગર•લેહેણુ હોએતો•તે•ઘણીઆએ•આજથી•દીન ૧૪ ની•મુદતમાં•આવીને•મંનચેરજી•બમંનજી•શેઠના•ઘેહેરમાં•શેઠ•નશરવાંનજી નવરોજીને•જાહેર•ખરે—તેઆરપછી•એ દાવો•કબુલ•કરશે•નહી *

તા• ૧૨ મી•આપરેલ ૧૮૨૨

Advertisement.

PARSEE COONVERJEE RUSTOMJEE Constable, and HORMUZJEE COONVERJEE Constable, Father & Son, being about to Mortgage with Humaboy, daughter of Bomanjee Sorabjee Sett, their garden with a Bungalow and a Dwelling House opposite thereto, situate at Mazagon near Framjee Wadia's garden, the dimension of which is 54 sticks in length and 20 in breadth, the Garden is called or known by the name of *Mhattar Pakady;* any person or persons having any Claim or demand on the same, he or they are hereby required to make the same known to HORMANJEE BOMANJEE Sett at MUNCHERJEE BOMANJEE Sett's House near Gunbow street within 14 days from the date hereof, or otherwise the same will not be afterwards admitted.

Bombay, 12th April 1822.

જાહેર•ખબર

પારશી•કુવરજી•ટુશટંમજી•ફંનશટેબલ તથા•હોરમજી•કુવરજી•ફંનશટેબલ•એ•બંધે•બાપ•દીકરાછે•એ•ઘણીઓએ બમંનજી•શીરાબજી•શેઠની•છોકરી•હમા બાઇ•પાશે•પોતાની•વાડી•બંગલા•શાહે તથા•એ•વાડીની•શીમબેનુ•ઘેહેર•શ્રુધ્ધા ગીરવી•આપેછે•એ•વાડી•શ્રી•મજગાંમ માં•કરાંમજી•વાડીઆની•વાડી•આગલછે એનુ•ભરત ૫૪ કાઠી•લંબાઇ•તથા ૨૦ કાઠી•પોલીછે•એ•વાડીનુ•નામ•માહારા ર•પાખાડી•કેહેછે—એ•ઉપર•હરએક• લોક•અગર•લોકોનો•દાવો•અગર•લેહેણુ હોએતો•તે•ઘણીઓએ•આજથી•દીન ૧૪ ની•મુદતમાં•આવીને•મંનચેરજી•બમંનજી•શેઠનાં•ઘેહેરમાં•હોરમજી•બમંનજી•શેઠને•ધનબાવાનાં•મોલામાં•જાહેર•કરે—તેઆરપછી•એ•દાવો•કબુલ•કરશે નહી—તા• ૧૨ મી•આપરેલ ૧૮૨૨ *

Advertisement.

MAJOR B. A. WILLIS, Town Major, having taken charge of the effects belonging to the late Captain DAUBENY of the 1st Battalion 1st or Gr. Regiment N. I. has, after paying Funeral charges, Servants' wages &c., lodged the balance arising from the sale of the Estate (Rs. 556-2-28) Five Hundred Fifty Six Rupees two quarters and twenty eight reas in the Honorable Company's Treasury.

Bombay 12th April 1822.

LALLA FAQUIRA

HAS FOR SALE

At the Godowns

IN NISBET LANE,

FOR READY MONEY,

A FEW CHESTS

OF

NEW

HYSON TEA.

		Rupees
WHOLE Chests	*per Chest*	100
Half ditto	*ditto*	50
Quarter ditto	*ditto*	25
Retail	*per lb.*	1 2

SUPERIOR

BLACK TEA,

In Boxes of 28lbs. Net	*per Box*	50
Ditto do. do. 15lbs. do.	*ditto*	25
Sugar Candy 1st sort in half Tubs.	*per ½ Tub*	11

ALSO

WINES

AND

LIQUORS,

Hodgson's Pale Ale,	*per doz.*	10
London Particular Madeira Wine	*ditto*	15
London Market ditto	*ditto*	13
Jamaica Rum	*ditto*	12
Cognac Brandy	*ditto*	18
Hollands Gin	*ditto*	15

Bombay 26th January 1822.

Advertisement.

THE Officers of the 3d Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, having of late been greatly annoyed by applications for the payment of debts, supposed to have been contracted on account of a Regimental Mess—it is hereby notified, that no Regimental Mess existed in the corps from 1808 until the 1st July 1817—and that the members of the present Mess do not hold themselves responsible for any debts contracted prior to the latter period, viz. 1st July 1817.

Secunderabad, 30th March 1822.

RECORDER'S COURT.

ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.

PROBATE of the last Will and testament of CHARLES SHUBRICK, Esq. late of the Hon'ble Company's Civil Service on this Establishment, having been this day granted to Mrs. E. L. SHUBRICK, his widow and Executrix, and to Captain JULIUS GEORGE GRIFFITH, one of the Executors therein named, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

MORGAN,
PROCTOR

Bombay 9th April 1822.

Advertisement.

THE Registrar on the Ecclesiastical Side of the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay being about to close the accounts of his Administration to the Estate and effects of the late WM. GEO. BURRELL, Esq. Surgeon H. M. 65th Regiment Foot, and to pay over the balance to Messrs. FORBES & Co. as Attornies of CHRISTIAN BURRELL, of Leith, in North Britain, widow, the natural and lawful mother and next of kin and also Administratrix of said deceased intestate WM. GEO. BURRELL,—All persons are hereby informed thereof.

R. WOODHOUSE,
Registrar.

Bombay, 9th April 1822.

FOR SALE

AT THE COURIER OFFICE

INTEREST BONDS, Powe[illegible] Atorney, Respondentia Bond[illegible] Goods, ditto ditto on Block[illegible] cies of Insurance on Goods, [illegible] Block, Bills of Lading.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

Advertisement.

APPLICATION hath been made to the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of MR. BENJAMIM COLLIER, late a Pensioner on this Establishment, deceased, may be granted to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (MR RICHARD WOODHOUSE.)

Bombay, 8th April 1822.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration in the several Estates and Effects of

Bombardier John Stevens,
——— Thomas Keenan,
Gunner William Cope,
——— John Wright,
——— Christopher Norwood,
——— Timothy Daley,
——— John Hill,
——— John Mullíner,
——— John Winter,
——— Richard Ellan,
——— Edward Glisson,
——— Richard Hemsworth,

Of 1st Troop Horse Artillery.

Bombardier Archibald Chalmer,
Gunner Edward Burdett,
——— John Chalmers,
——— Thomas Hurley,
——— Andrew Merrick,
——— Thomas White,
——— Dennis Toomay,
Serjeant Watson Waldroon,
Corporal Hugh McLaghlin,
Bombardier Henry Ivemay,
Gunner John Flinn,
——— Peter Harrington,
——— John Keating,
——— Thomas Wells,
——— Daniel McLean,
——— Hugh Norris,
——— James Laird,
——— James Godfrey,
——— Henry Moyle,
——— William Norris,
——— William Roberts,
——— Henry Goulding,
——— Richard Grant, and
——— Daniel McCulum,

Of the Artillery; deceased, intestate, having been granted by the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), All persons are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay, 9th April 1822.

On perusing the new Army Calendar for 1822 which reached me the other day, I find that the Bombay Presidency can muster 137 Captains, including the Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers, but it is a remarkable fact, that but 29 of them are actually present with their Corps, and some of these are in temporary Command of their respective Battalions, leaving but a slender proportion indeed of Senior Officers to perform the superior duties of the profession.

Goozeratte, TROOPER,
26th March 1822.

Kaira Cantonments, 2d April 1822.

The rising sun, with yellow radiance.
Lightened all the plain and, as the Warriors
Moved, each polished Helm, Corslet or sword,
Sent back it gilded beams.

Let not this ebullition, Mr. Editor, induce you to suppose that I am *poetically given* in the following authentic particulars I send you, relative to the presentation of the *Standards* to the 3d Regt. of Light Cavalry.

The impressions made upon young minds are vivid, more especially if they are connected with any part of the, "Pomp and circumstance of glorious War." To express the ideas, which these impressions excite, with ardour, is a natural consequence; and I trust it will accepted as an apology, for any part of this narrative which may appear to you to stand in need of the pruning *hook*.

The *Lines* was drawn out, according to orders, in a well chosen piece of ground, not far from the Commandant's quarters. About 8 o'clock A. M. the Commandant moved from his house, followed by a part of H. M. 17th Dragoons as an Escort to the *Standards*, which were born in the centre, floating gaily in the winds. After the *Line* had saluted, the Commandant moved towards the 3d Light Cavalry and, nearly at the same instant, the Lieut. Colonel of the 3d advanced to meet him, followed by *Soubahdars*, and an escort to receive the Standards. They met about half-way between the General's flag and the Regiment, when the Hon'ble, the Colonel Commandant, taking the Standard, presented it to the Lieut. Colonel of the 3d Regiment, accompanying it with an eloquent, energetic, and impressive speech. The wind blowing strong at the time, and my being at some distance, prevented my following him uninterruptedly. The general tenour went to express, the unfeigned pleasure it gave him to transmit to their hands and place under their protection, the symbols which indicated an efficient corps. These Honorable and Royal Badges, which were the tokens, at once of discipline and of valour: that it would be unnecessary for him to revert to the the customs of antiquity, to show with what regard, nay veneration, the most civilised, the most warlike of mankind, had looked upon a symbol; the loss of which, however unvoluntarily, was viewed by them as the direst calamity that could befal; the almost more than mortal efforts, which its even apparent jeopardy had often elicited from the troops; and the victories, consequently atchieved. Neither would he run the risk of neutralizing the enthusiastic feelings, which he knew glowed in every bosom at this moment, by calling upon them to bear in mind, and to emulate, those illustrious examples when engaged in the "Hardy conduct", as he was convinced, from a knowledge of the character of both the officers and men, (which a by no means brief period, had enabled him thoroughly to judge of) they would not be found wanting in the day of trial; but that their conduct would be his guarantee; when they should be fortunate enough to be called upon, that they would support, as some of them had already done, the character of British seapoys for matchless valour, and regular discipline; and ere long add another wreath to the laureis of the Bombay Army. He then eulogized the Lieut. Colonel Commanding.

The mode of delivering, this my garbled attempt to communicate the Honorable Colonel's ideas: the manner in which he presented the Standards; and his general bearing throughout, must be conveyed and clothed, in the language Dryden."

Whatever he did, was done with so much ease.
In him, alone, 'twas natural to please,
His actions all accompanied with Grace
&c. &c.

The Lieut. Colonel of the 3d Light Cavalry on receiving the Standards, made a neat, concise, and most appropriate reply, acknowledged his acquaintance with those principles which dictated the policy of giving the soldier some visible object, with the jealous and vigilant protection of which he might indentify his own glory and renown, its sight elevate him if his spirits should droop; and the semblance of its being in danger, inspire him to devote himself in the hour of peril, and in the cause of honor, and of his country. He humbly hoped, that the Regt. he had honor of commanding, would never cease to bear in mind, but that they would cherish that punctilious reverence which all military nations paid to their Standards; and that the 3d Regt. of B. Light Cavalry, when called upon, would act, so as to justify the Hon'ble the Commandant's high opinion of them, to satisfy the expectations, and merit the approbation of that Government, under which they had the felicity, and the honor, to serve.

The Lieut. Col. of the 3d Regt. distributed the Standards to the respective troops, the Royal Horse Artillery firing a Royal salute and the Line saluting. The Commandant then rode along the Line, the troops marched past; moving off afterwards to their separate Quarters. At the Breakfast given by the Lieut. Colonel of the 3d Regt., the Tables displayed various delicacies, the gout of which were heightened by the suavity and attention of the hsot.

A Dinner was given in the evening, on the departure of the 3d Regt. by the 17th Dragoons. Had I not trespassed most unpardonably on your columns, I would endeavour to convey to you some idea of the sumptuous fare under which the Tables groaned; the taste with which it was arranged, the flavour and delicacy of the Wines, the justice done the latter, &c. &c. The Toasts, with an abstract of the eloquence which preceded and followed them, I shall probably take an early opportunity of communicating to you, premising that their correctness may have suifered, particularly from the brisk circulation of the care-dispelling juice; indeed I should pity the gloomy soul, who on such an occasion, could have preserved his faculties so dominant, and his feelings so unexcited, as to serve him to carry off a *verbatim et literatim* version.

Yours truly,
A SPECTATOR, AND
PHILO-WASSAIL.

To the Editor of the Bombay Courier.

SIR,

It is too true that General Fullbatta, died on the 1st instant in the Deccan, but it is thought not a natural death; his friends strongly suspect some foul play, and are busily employed to discover the circumstances connected with his demise. It is confidently reported that some very extraordinary circumstances attending his much-to-be-lamented loss will shortly be laid before the public.

I am
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
STARVATION.

DECCAN,
3d *April* 1822.

To the Editor of the Bombay Courier.

SIR,

It appears from the public prints that a meeting of the Bengal Civil service was lately called at Calcutta, to petition for furloughs to be granted to its members; in the attainment of so highly desirable an object, the co-operation of the Civil servants at the sister Presidencies, by preparing similar memorials, appears to be essential; I beg therefore to call on my brother servants on this establishment to contribute their aid.

I observe a letter of similar import to this in a late Madras Courier by a member of that service, which in all likelihood will be attended to at Madras; the known spirit of our rising Presidency warrants the hope, that we shall not be behind our fellow servants there, in supporting our brethren of Bengal in their endeavour to effect so legitimate a measure.

We must look to the heads of the service stationed at the Presidency, for the adoption of such measures as may be necessary on this occasion.

I remain
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
"A BOMBAY CIVIL SERVT."

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 27TH MARCH 1822.

By The Honorable the Governor in Council,

THE Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant W. T. Allen, of the 1st Battalion, 12th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Adjutant to the 2d Battalion of that Regt.—Date of appointment 1st April 1822.

Lieutenant Spratt of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe on Sick Certificate, for three years from the date of his Embarkation.

Bombay Castle 5th April 1822.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has the satisfaction of publishing, for the information of the Army, the following List of Officers in the Honorable Company's Service on this Establishment, promoted by the operation of His Majesty's Genreal Brevet.

TO BE LIEUTENANT GENERALS.

Major General Andrew Anderson.
" Charles Boyé.

TO BE MAJOR GENERALS.

Colonel John William Morris,
" William Atkins.
" John Skelton.

TO BE COLONEL.

Robert Lewis.

TO BE MAJOR.

E. H. Bellasis.

Commissions dated 29th July 1821.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas Tomkinson, of the Madras Establishment, having produced a Certificate of the necessity of his proceeding to sea for the recovery of his health, is allowed a furlough on that account for a period of twelve Months from the date of his embarkation from this Presidency.

The following Promotions are made by the Honorable the Governor in Council.

Corps of Engineers.

Brevet Major and Senior Captain Thos. A Cowper to be Major, Senior Lieutenant Thomas Remon, to be Captain, and Senior Ensign T. B. Jervis to be Lieutenant, in succession to Bentley deceased.,—Date of Rank 1st April 1822.

Bombay Castle 6th April 1822.

Captain and Brevet Major Samuel Goodfellow, of the Engineers, is appointed Superintending Engineer at the Presidency; Capt. Dickinson resuming his situation of Revenue Surveyor of Bombay and Salsette.

By Order of the Hon'ble
the Governor in Council
J. HENDERSON,
Sect. to Govt.

HEAD QUARTERS BOMBAY.
Monday 8th April 1822.

EXTRACT FROM GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

1st The Commander in Chief has particular satisfaction in making known to the European Part of this army that Govt. has been pleased to approve of a proposal made by him for the Introduction of Regimental Canteens, on a System which it is hoped will conduce infinitely to the Comfort, Health and Respectability of the Soldiery.

2d. Some delay has been unavoidable, for allowing the Government Liquor contracts to expire, and other arrangements for Buildings and Establishments, and it is with the Intention of enabling corps to get similarly rid of Engagements with Sutlers that this Notice is now given.

3d. The Commander in Ceief has observed that hardly in any Barrack yard or cantonment which he has visited, is sufficient attention paid to the comfort to be derived to the men from the state of their drinking water: even where good water shades are in existence, the casks are generally half outside, or exposed to the sum when within, for want of side shelter; this might be easily remedied by cheap mats being put up on the side the sun comes from and wetted in very hot weather.

4th. Where water Shades have not yet been erected, it is desired they may be applied for and their state as well as that of the Water, made hereafter an article of the Report of Orderly Officers of Regiments.

D. LEIGHTON.
Adj. Gen. of the Army.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

APRIL 10TH 1822.

MR. J. J. Sparrow to be Collector of Bombay.
Mr. C. J Wheeler to be second assistant to the Collector in the Northern Concan.

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, 13TH APRIL 1822.

The ship Windsor Castle, Capt. Lee, from London, reached Madras on the 26th ultimo. She left Portsmouth the 9th Nov. and has brought out London papers to the 7th Nov., 4 days later date than any we have seen that were received here by the Hannah. From the extracts made by our brother editors at the sister presidency, it would seem that there is nothing very material to be communicated beyond what we have already noticed. The return of His Majesty to England was hourly expected at the date of the latest accounts.

A private letter from London dated 6th Nov., received by way of Madras, mentions the arrival the ships Asia, Betham, and Earl St. Vincent, Simpson, from this port.

There is a report current here that the Hadlow had put back owing to severe weather to some port in the channel. Our enquiries lead us to believe that the report has no better foundation than mere conjecture, the Hannah having experienced blowing weather for 10 or 12 days after she sailed.

The second sessions of oyer and terminer commences this morning at eleven o'clock before the Hon'ble Sir A. Buller and his associates. There will be about 12 cases for the consideration of the juries.

We are sorry to state that an alarming fire broke out at Surat on the morning of Tuesday the 2d inst. in the Rustompoora suburb near the Nowsaree Gate. It commenced in a tin maker's shop and raged with great fury till the following morning. We are informed that nearly 2000 houses of various descriptions were destroyed, property consumed to the extent of about 5 lakhs of rupees, and 2 men burned, a pot maker and a rice bearer.

We have been favored with the following extract of a communication on this unfortunate subject: we are confident the appeal to the charitable feelings of this community will not be made in vain.

DREADFUL FIRE IN SURAT.

On the 2d instant at about 11 o'clock in the forenoon the calamitous conflagration commenced near the Nowsaree-gate, and the wind being rather strong, it carried the most rapid and irreparable destruction in its direction through the village of Rustompurrah, till it consumed upwards of 1500 houses, with all their contents, the property of not less than 7000 of that class of native community called weavers.

It is truly wretched to see such a multitude of the lower, but perhaps the most useful classes of the population without shelter and depending upon the charitable donations of many that are nearly as wretched as themselves for food.

Meetings have been held here among the various castes, for the purpose of raising funds to relieve the wants of the sufferers; but the sums received are too small to answer any other purpose than that of preventing immediate starvation, and as the monsoon is approaching fast, many must perish from want and the inclemency of the season, unless assisted by the different Castes of natives and the European population of the presidency.

ARRIVALS.—Ensign J. Beck, 2d | 5th Regt.
Lieut. John Fawcett, 1st | 3d Regt.
Cornet G. K. E. Johntone, 3d Light. Cav.
Assist. Surgeon J. Glen, M. D.
Cornet A. D. Græme 2d Light Cav.
Capt. Morgan 12th Regt. M. N. I.

DEPARTURES.—Assistant Surgeon Macdonell. E. Regt.
Capt. Schuler, Art.
Lieut. Stanton, H. A.
Lieut. Willoughby. Art.
Capt. D. Capon, Grenadeir Regt.

(Continued after the Poetry.)

POETRY.

TO THE GREEKS.

Arise, arise, the time is come,
Thy skies are bright'ning red,
'Tis Glory calls thee from the tomb,
With voice to wake the dead;
No weakness now, no dull delay,
Fair land of Greece, for thee;
Then rouse from thy death-like pall,
The breezes of thy mountains call
To life and liberty:

And gird thee with thy glitt'ring sword,
To cut thyself a way
Through thousands of the Turkish horde
To Tyranny's decay:
Oh! dream not that thy spirit's fled,
While yet one bossom burns,
And th' ashes of the glorious dead,
That nobly fought and never fled,
Are starting from their urns.

Unfold thy banners to the breeze,
And marshal every man,
From Ida to th' Ionian Seas,
With Freedom in the van:
The Tyrant's step is faltering now;
The world will smile to see
The standard of the Sultan low,
The crescent sink beneath the blow
That's levell'd by the free.

Th' Albanian from Epirus' strand,
Th' Ionian from the sea,
The Spartan and Thessalian band
Are burning to be free:
Mount Athos sees the Cross on high
Above its Convents wave,
Religion fires the coldest eye,
The night of Slavery has gone by,
And God is with the brave.

Can ages tame the warrior's arm
Beside th' Ægean Isles?
Can youth's high blood forget to warm
When first its country smiles?
Oh! by the thrilling battle-cry
That swell'd upon the sea,
When Victory saw with joyful eye
That Athens yet was free!
Think not of ignoble peace!
Unsheath the sword ne'er sheath'd of yore,
And dye thy streams with Turkish gore,
For Glory and for Greece.

Aberdeen, Oct. 12, 1821. B——.

(Continued from the third Page.)

Nautical Chronicle
AND
NAVAL REPORT.
BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—April 6th, Ship Fazel Karim, Capt. D. Ketchener from Rangoon 20th February, Tellichery 20th March and Goa 2d April.

DEPARTURES.—April 5th Brig Toffic, Nacquadah Cootey Mahomed, to Tellicherry and Pulo-Pinang.

8th Ship Kusrovie, Capt. J. A. Edwin, to Gulf of Persia.

9th Ship Cornwall, Capt. Wm. Richardson to Mocha.

10th Brig Tartar, Com. J. Roede to Coilpatam.

Passengers by the Kusrovie.—Mr. Fairlie, Lieut. Taylor, Doctor Macdonald.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—March 23d, Cutter Gertruyda, Lessa from Calingapatam 11th March.

24th, Ship Lady Flora, J. D. Arnes, from Isle of France 6th Feb.—Passengers: Major Moore, H M. 65th Regiment, and Mr. D. Giffroy.

26th Brig Lady Farquhar, A. Ambros from Mauritius 31st Jan. and Point de Galle 21st March.

Do. Ship Ceres, Pridham, from Calcutta 13th March.—Passengers: Mrs. Gaspar, Sir John Stonehouse, Lieutenant Gardiner, and Mr. D Vitre.

27th, Ship Pallas, Wm. Cock, from Covelong.

28th, Ship Dunigan Castle, D. Campbell, from Calicut 27th February.

29th, Ship Lady Flora, J. D. Arnes, returned from Sea.

DEPARTURES.—March 23d, Brig Catherine, A. B. Benoist, for Calcutta.

Do. Ship Catherine, W. Knox, for Calcutta.

24th, Ship Nurbudda, F. Patrick, for Covelong.

26th, Schooner Highland Lass, C. W. Eaton, for the Northern Ports.

29th, H. C. C. Ship Barossa, Captain H. Hutchison, for London.

Do. H. C. C. Ship Florentia, Captain S. Remmington for England.

Do. Ship Britannia W. Luke, for London.

Do. Ship Lady Flora J. D. Arnes, for Sea.

LIST OF THE SHIPPING IN THE ROADS.

Ship Scotia, A. Agnew.
Ship Aram, J. Dansels.
Ship Hindostan, W. Williamson.
Ship Kent, E. C. Kemp.
Ship Lady Flora, J. D. Arnes.
Ship Windsor Castle, Simon Lee.]
Ship Ceres, H. B. Pridham.
Ship Dunigan Castle, D. Campbell.
Ship Pallas, Wm. Cock.
Brig Victoria, M. Gonsalves,
Brig Catherine, A. B. Benoist,
Brig Lady Farquhar, A. Ambrose.
Cutter Gertruyda, Lessa.
Ketch Hope, Captain Westmouth.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.—March, 22d Charles Miles, G. Wise, from Mauritius Dec 27.

22d Mary Ann, J. Webster, from Bombay Jan. 26.

22d Alfred W. Dolge, from Rangoon March 1.

DEPARTURES.—March 18 Madras, G. Weltden for London.

Do. La Zelie Eugenie F. Legallais for Bourbon.

Do. Acasta T. Cloutman for Salem.

19, Hashmy, P. Eutler, for Penang.

20, Pasioa, T. Taylor, for Rangoon.

21, Elizabeth, G. Vint for Batavia.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.—On the 10th Inst. at St. Thomas Church by the Rev. Mr. Davies, Captain Thomas Backhouse of H. M. 47th Regt. to Eliza elder Daughter of Lieut. James Clarke of the same Corps, and Commanding Depot of King's Troops, Bombay.

BIRTHS.—At Seroor on the 10th March the Lady of Captain Stevenson, Horse Art., of a daughter.

At the Residency, Bhooj, on the 27th ulto. the lady of Captain Thomas Morgan, Commanding at Anjar, of a daughter.

At Seroor on the 8th April the Lady of Captain Johnson, Horse Art. of a son.

DEATHS.—At Serampore, on the 20th March, at the house of Dr. Marshman, the infant Son of H. A. Williams, Esq. aged 12 days.

On board the Sarah off Chawghut on the 23d ulto. Lieut. Charles Mathison of the 1st | 3d Bombay N. I.

At Surat, on the 1st instant, of a lingering illness, Mrs. Marian Catchatoor, aged about 60 years, leaving an aged mother, a brother, and a son, to deplore her irreparable loss.

At Surat, on the 3d instant, in the 56th year of his age, Mr. Stephanose Petrose Gregore, leaving him surviving, a disconsolate widow, a daughter, and a circle of Friends to lament and regret his irretrievable loss.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.—At Pondicherry, on the 19th March, G. D. Drury, Esq. to Marianne, eldest Daughter of Major Gen. Graham.

BIRTH.—On the 25th March Mrs. Caroline Seymour, wife of Mr. Conductor Seymour, Quarter Master General's Department, of a Son.

DEATH.—On the 21st March on Board the H. C. C Barrosa, in Madras Roads, on his passage to England, after a long illness, Lieutenant W. Mellis, of His Majesty's 24th Regiment.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.—On the 15th March, James Mackenzie, Esq. to Miss Anne Forbes Ross, second daughter of Capt. Daniel Ross, of Howrah.

On the 16th March, Mr. John Patrick Bellow, to Miss Amelia Fleming.

On the 18th March W. P. R. Sheddon, Esq. to Miss Frances Browne, third daughter of William Browne, Esq.

On the 11th March, at Berhampore, Mr. Thomas Rose, of Bogwangolah, to Miss Rose Machado.

At Cawnpore, on the 4th March, Mr. A. Wilson, of Diggah Farm, to Miss Louisa Duham.

BIRTHS.—On the 14th March, the lady of J. Dowling Esq. of a daughter.

On the 16th March, Mrs. F. Boezalt. of a son.

On the 17th March, the ladp of Captain W. R. C. Costley, Barrack Master of Fort William, of a son.

On the 17th March, Mrs. J. Savage, of a Daughter.

At Berthampore, on 13th March, the lady of Lieutenant A. W. Gray, of H. M. 17th Regt. of a son and heir.

At Cawnpore, on the 5th of March, the Lady of George Reddie, Esq. Superintending Surgeon, of a Daughter.

At Mirzapoor, on the 9th March, the lady of Captain G. P. Baker, of the 19th N. I., of a daughter.

At Chittagong, on the 24th February, the lady of Lieutenant William Hodgson, 13th N. I., of a daughter.

At Patna, on the 7th Feb. Mrs. H. George Burnet, of a son.

At Mhow, on the 3d February, the lady of Capt. Simpson, 2d 14th of a danghter.

At Bhopalpore, on the 27th February, the Lady of Lieutenant Henry Forster, of the Rohilla Cavalry, of a son.

At Juanpoor, on the 12th of March, 1822, the Lady of William Tulloh Robertson, Esq. C. S., of Twins, a Son and a Daughter.

DEATHS.—On the 12th March, died James Keith, the eldest son of the Rev. J. Keith, aged 2 years, 6 months and 16 days.

At Chowringhee, on the 13th March, John Arthur Gordon, the infant son of James Jameson, Esq. Secretary to the Medical Board.

On the 14th March, at her residence at Allipore, Mrs. C. R. Barwell, aged 35 year,

On the 14th March, at Mrs. Broders' Seminary, of a Typhus fever, Miss Sarah Eliza Radcliffe, aged 16 years.

On the 15th March, Mr. John Ross.

At Serampore, on the 9th March, Mr. George Humphreys, of No. 25, Wardour Street, London, and late of the Honorable Company's Ship *Princess Charlotte of Wales*, aged 27 years.

At Berhampore, on the 8th March, Eliza, the lady of Captain A. Shuldham, Acting Barrack Master of that Station.

At Nagpore, on the 22d February, Thomas William, son of Lieut. Colonel Whitehead, Commanding the 1st 21st N. I. aged 6 months and 16 days.

At Dehli on the 1st March, Conductor James Masterson, Ordnance Commissariat.

EUROPE

MARRIAGES.—At St. James's, Sir William Johnstone Hope, M. P. one of the Lords of the Admiralty, to the Right Hon. Maria Countess of Athlone, sister to Sir Robert Eden, of Windlestone, Durham—Mr. James Hunt, of Hanway-street to Catherine Jane, second daughter of A. Arrowsmith, esq. of Soho-square.—At St. Pancras, Mr. Weston. of High Holborn, to Miss Peake, of the Hampstead-read.—At Madeira, William Warrington, esq. of the 67th foot, to Anna Maria, daughter of the late C. Bacon esq. of Moor Park, Surrey.—H. S. Cousins, esq. of Old Broadstreet, to Caroline, aceond daughter of Edward Rowe Mores esq. of Edmonton.—At Hempstead, W, H. Hyett, esq. of Painswick-house to Anne Jane, daughter of J. S. Blecoe, esq. at Hampsteadcourt, both in Gloucestershire.—Mr. Joseph Hedge, of Red-cross-street, to Jane, second daughter of Edward Higham, esq. of Faulkbourne, near Witham, Essex—At Stowford, Mr. Dodge, aged 77, to Miss Lavis, aged 20—At St. George's Bloomsbury, Mr. Hambline, of the Bath Theatre, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Blanchard, of Covent Garden Theatre—At Hanbury, on the 8th ultimo. Joseph Bednall, aged 18, to Elizabeth Coltman. widow, aged 60.

At Prince's Street, Edinburgh, on the 1st Oct. by the Revd. M. Dickson, W. Fraser Esq. late of the firm of Messrs. Fraser and Reid, Madras, to Mrs. Mary Turner, also late of Madras.

BIRTHS.—Of a son and Heir; The Viscountess Cranborne, on Monday evening, in Park-place, St. James's.

Of Sons; Lady Grantham, in St. James's-square: the infant was still born; Lady Elizabeth Dawson, in Frederick-street;—Lady Jane Lindsay Carnegie, at Boulogne, sur Seine,—The Ladies of Sir Gore Ouseley. at Woolmers, Herts: the infant was stillborn;—of Abraham Borradaile, esq. at Streatham;—of Colonel Cuyler, at Penenden Heath Cottage, near Maidstone;—of Edward Clermont, esq. at Clermont, France;—of S. Sproule, esq. M. D. (of Bombay), at Durham;

Of daughters; Lady Emily Drummond in Grosvenor-place.—The Ladies of—Shuttleworth. esq. at Tottenham Green;—of the Rev. Dr. Bond, at Hanwell Paddock;—of J Alstone, esq. at Odell Castle, Beds;—of the Rev. George Porcher, at Denford house, near Hungerford;—of W.H. Roberts, esq. Upper Montague-street;

DEATHS. In Rivers, Bath, Lady Tydd, of Lamberton, Queen's county, Ireland.—In Paris, Mr. Astley, of the Amphitheatre, Westminster-road—On the 24th ult. in Charlotte-street, Bedford square, aged 54, Mrs. Robarts.—Aged 58, John Lamb, esq. forty years accountant to the South Sea Company.—At Rome, aged 39, Dr. Robert Walsh, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Churches of Waterford and Lismore.—Aged 82, John Bellew, esq. of Stockleigh-Court, Devon—At Jersey, returning from the Continent, after only two days' illness, John Trelawney, esq. eldest son of the Rev. Sir Harry Trelawney—At Demerara, of the yellow fever, Lieut. Col. Nooth, of the 81st Scotch Fusileers, eldest son of Dr. Nooth, of Beth—In parkrow, Bristol, aged 73, Mrs. Whitchurch, the wife of the Rev. Mr. Sloper, and niece of S. Whitchurch, esq. of Saliabury.—In London, aged 63, Wm. Dunn, esq. of Trowbridge—Mr. Debatt, of the Poultry.—At Hyde Park Corner, J. Warner, esq—In King street, Holborn, aged 72, Elizabeth, the wife of E. Barlow, esq.—At Nether Stowey, Somersetshire, aged 73. R. Woodhouse, esq: the deceased was out coursing on the Saturday preceding; had a friend to dine with him on Sunday, and was found dead in his bed on Monday morning.—Aged 89, Alexander Gordon, esq. of Charter-house-square.—Sarah, wife of Mr. William Tyler, of Lady Leake's Grove, Mile-end—In Bridge road, Lambeth, Sophia, wife of David Allan, esq. of Porto bello, near Edinburgh.—Aged 68. Mr. Wm. Roberts, of St. Alban's place, St. James.—The wife of Mr. Dando, of Cheapside.—In Lower Berkeley-street, aged 78, Michael Blount, esq. of Mapledurham, Oxon.—Aged 70, the wife of Mr. Ray, of Belgrave-plce, Pimlico.—At West Malling near Maidstone, aged 89, Benjamin Bates, esq.—Aged 64, the wife of Mr. Leoyold, of Halesworth. Suffolk —At Dawlish, aged 28, James Browns jun. esq —In Weymouth-street, Cassander Agnes Lady Hamilton, widow of Sir J. Hamilton.

Madras Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Henry Vibart, Register and Assistant Collector at Seringapatam.

Mr. D. Bannerman, Register to the Zillah Court of Madura.

Mr. John D. Newbolt, Register to the Zillah Court of Masulipatam.

Letters from Colonel Molle's Force mention that the objects of the recent movements have been fully attained, and that the Troops have been ordered to fall back again on Belgaum.

[*Mad. Cour. March* 26, 1822.

COURIER OFFICE.

WEDNESDAY, 6 O'CLOCK, A. M.

At a late hour last night we were favoured with the loan of a few numbers of the London Courier from the 20th of Oct. to the 7th Nov inclusive, from which as our Packets are not delivered we hasten to extract a few leading articles.

It seems still doubtful whether War will take place or not between Russia and Turkey. The Courier asserts in a dictatorial tone "no War will take place," but this is but miserable authority, placed in opposition to the very hostile demonstrations which are apparent.

Three new Tragedies by Lord Byron are in the Press.

The "Courier" has at length discovered and freely admits that Spain must relinquish her American possissions.

The Markets for East India produce were looking up.

[*Mad. Cour. Ex. March* 27, 1822.

Since our Paper went to the Press, the H. C. Ship Windsor Castle, Captain S. Lee, anchored in the Roads;—She left Gravesend and Portsmouth 9th Nov. St. Jago 8th December and Columbo 20th instant.—The following is a list of her Passengers.

FOR MADRAS.—Mrs. Osborn, Mrs. James, Mrs. Robson, Mrs. Crisp, Mrs. Collie, and Miss Wallace; Captains Osborn, James, Robson, B. Coombs, and Hodgson; Messrs. Crisp Collie, Grant, Walker, Hill, Arabin, Brown and Harper, Cadets.

FOR BENGAL.—Miss Carr, Mr. H[illegible]art, Messrs. Matthie, Trimmer and Tritton.

FOR CEYLON.—Lieutenant Col. S[illegible]ivan, and Mr. and Mrs. Mathew.

[*Mad. Gaz. March* [illegible]

The arrival of the Windsor Castle has brought nothing of a political nature very interesting, with the exception of an official declaration of the independence of Mexico, which will be found in our columns.

The King's reception in his Hanoverian Dominions our Readers will perceive was most enthusiastic: but the joy so universally diffused throughout the United Kingdom by the King's Visit to the Emerald Isle has been damped by the severe indisposition of his Majesty, and the disturbances in Ireland, particularly in the country of Limerick, some particulars of both of which events we also lay before our Readers.

With respect to Russia and the Porte, the following is a very conclusive Extract from the Courier of the 5th of November.

"The Morning Cronicle repeats, to-day, its assertion that war between Russia and Turkey is inevitable; to which we reply, for the third time, that there is not the slightest foundation for the assertion, and that no war will take place."

And as to Politics in general, a private letter from one of the first Houses of Agency in the Metropolis, says, "We never knew the country and Europe in general in so quiet and torpid a state" this letter bears date the 3d November.

[*Mad. Gaz. Ext. March* 27.

COTTON.—British Cotton Manufacture to the enormous extent of 2,305,525 yards, was exported from Liverpool to various parts of the world during the last week of Oct.

Disputes ran high between the United States and France on the subject of Tonnage duties. American Vessels were, nevertheless, admitted into Martinique and Gaudaloupe and allowed to import any articles but flour.

The Ship Elizabeth, Captain Ostler, which left this in June, reached Deal on the 6th November.

The undermentioned Ships sailed for England on Tuesday evening.

Ship Florentia, Captain Remmington.

PASSENGERS.—Mr. George Gordon and Master Alexander Aiskell.

Ship Barossa, Captain Hutchinson.

PASSENGERS.—Mrs. Squame, Miss M. Squame, Miss Eliza Caroline Squame, Mr. T. H. Squame, Captain Christian, H. M. 34th regt. Capt. Clarke, H. M. 46th regt. Lieut. Frankin, H. M. 69th regt. Lieut. T. R. Barton, 18th regt. N. I. and Master Alexander Rose.

Ship Britannia, Captain Luke.

PASSENGERS.—Mrs. Britton, Mrs. Betham, Miss Betham: Captain J. Betham and Lieut. Thorpe.

For the Cape.—The Reverend M. Davis.

On Thursday anchored in the Roads the Ship Dunigan Castle, Captain D. Campbell, from Calicut the 27th February.

PASSENGERS.—Lieut. Col. R. Scot. C. B. Rev. Mr. Stewart, Captain for Madras, and Lieut. Sheriff.

[*Mad. Gaz. March* 30, 1822.

ARRIVALS AT [illegible]
lonel H. Dare,
Lieutenant and
Light Cavalry, C[illegible]
valry.

DEPARTURES.—
Light Infantry; C[illegible]
t.; Ensign John [illegible]

BOMBAY:—*Printed for the PROPRIETORS, by JOS. FRAN. DE JESUS, No. 1, Church*
WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS AND ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.
[illegible]rs about to change their Stations, are requested to give Notice thereof to the PROPRIETORS, who will pay due attention to their Orders.
[illegible]ers at out-stations who requre all extra papers to be forwarded to them by post, on the day of publication, are requested to give orders to that effect.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1822.

Calcutta Intelligence.

THURSDAY; MARCH 21, 1822.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVT. SECURITIES.

BUY.]—WEDNESDAY, MAR. 20, 1822.—[—SELL.

Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.
Prem.			*Prem.*	
1813 to 1829 21	8	Six per Cent. Loan Obligation.	20	0.
18	4	Acknowledgements of Loan of the 1st May, 1821.	18.	0.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
THE 1ST MARCH, 1822.

The Honorable C. R. Lindsay, Third Member of the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium.

Mr. G. J. Siddons, Collector of Sea Customs at Calcutta.

Mr. H. J. Chippendall, Collector of Inland Customs and Town Duties at ditto.

Mr. J. H. Barlow, Deputy Collector of Inland Customs and Town Duties.

Mr. Tredway Clarke, Deputy Collector of Sea Customs.

Mr. J. Hunter 1st Assistant to the Collector of Sea Customs.

THE 5TH MARCH, 1822.

Mr. Henry Wood, Deputy Accountant General and Accountant to the Military Department.

Mr. C. Morley, Sub Accountant General, Accountant to the Revenue and Judicial Departments and Civil Auditor.

Mr. W. H. Oakes, Accountant to the Commercial and Marine Departments and Auditor of the Commercial, Salt and Opium Departments.

Mr. C. T. Glass Head Assistant in the Office of the Accountant General and Assistant to the Accountant to the Board of Revenue and Civil Auditor.

THE 15TH MARCH, 1822.

Mr. R. P. Nisbet Collector of Rungpore.

Mr. R. H. Boddam, Ditto of Phaugulpore.

Mr. L. Magniac, Ditto of Ramghur.

Mr. W. Lance, Ditto, of Dacca.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE BY FIRE.

A most distressing occurrence took place at Delhi, on the night of the 28th of January, by the Bungalow of Captain H. Wrottesly, 2nd Battalion, 28th Native Regiment, having caught fire; very fortunately Mrs. Wrottesly and her Family, consisting of three young infants escaped, but we are sorry to say, property to a large amount has been completely destroyed by the flames.

[*Bengal Har. March 19th.*

To the Editor of John Bull in the East.

SIR,

In order to give the Friends of Mr. Albert of Panchillie Factory, in this district, an opportunity of evincing their readiness to befriend him, at a time when their friendly aid is both urgently required and solicited, may I beg the favour of your giving insertion to this letter in your paper, for their information.

On the night of the 14th instant the Bungalow occupied by Mr. Albert at Panchillie was during a tremendous thunder storm struck with lightning. The ball of electric fluid which penetrated the thatch roof having exploded within the building, flew in all directions, and in a moment the whole of the combustible materials were in a blaze. Mr. and Mrs. Albert were thrown down insensible by the force of the concussion; the former, however soon recovered his faculties, and in attempting to move into an adjoining room to extricate his children from the devouring elements found Mrs. Albert as he supposed lying dead at his feet. Having with great difficulty (in consequence of his own weakness) removed her to the open air, he resumed his attempt, and, astonishing to say, saved the whole of the family from instant and inevitable destruction! The servants who from the commencement of the storm cooped themselves up in their respective dwelling afforded no assistance, so that every vestige of property was destroyed in the conflagration!

Thus have a worthy and industrious individual, with a wife and eleven children, been in the unhappy hour deprived of every earthly comfort, save their humble dependance on the goodness of Providence, the generosity of their friends, and the benevolence of such as may feel charitiably disposed towards them.

Mr. Albert is much bruised and but slowly recovering.

I am Sir, Your most obedient servant,

J. R.

Kishnagur. March 17th 1822.

Duty on Firewood.—Government, we understand, has resolved to repeal the duty on Firewood, imported into Calcutta, a measure which will operate as a very great relief to the lower classes, and will manifest the unceasing anxiety to remedy whatever has proved to be burthensome to the community.

Botanical Library.—The Court of Director have granted the annual sum of two-hundred pounds for ten years; for the purpose of forming a Botanic Library at the Honorable Company's Botanic Garden,

Burdwan, March 18, 1822.—One of the most violent storms took place here on the 14th instant, ever remembered, many houses were blown down, and lives lost. The rain fell in torrents, several gentlemen's stables were blown down, and trees were torn up by the roots in hundreds.—John Bull.

English Extracts.

LONDON,—OCT. 31, 1821.

The Marquis of Londonderry accompanies his Majesty as far as Brussels only. From thence his Lordship does direct to Paris for the Marchioness, and, travelling night and day, they intend reaching their seat, at North Cray, Kent, on Saturday evening next.

On Thursday, the Liffey frigate was re-commissioned by Lieut. Tinncombe, for Commodore Charles Grant's broad pendant, who is appointed to succeed Rear-Admiral Sir Henry Blackwood, in the command in the East Indies.

The Tees, 26, Captain Thomas Coe, is ordered to the East India station, to relieve the Dauntless. She will sail in about ten days.

Major Butler Fletcher, from Plymouth, embarked at Portsmouth on Saturday morning, with a detachment of the Royal Marines, on board his Majesty's ship Liffey.

"PARIS, OCT. 19.

"It is reported at Marseilles, that it is not the yellow fever which has been declared at Leghorn, but the cholera morbus, which was brought by a ship from Batavia.—*Journal de Paris.*

THE OBSERVER,—NOV. 6.

A dispatch is stated to have arrived from St. Petersburgh, with the important intelligence, that an Ambassador has been appointed to Constantinople in the room of Baron Strogonoff.

THE COURIER,—NOVEMBER 6.

It is stated that his Majesty's design of paying a visit to Scotland, in 1822, is not abandoned, but will probably take precedence of the continental tour. Amongst the gossip connected with his stay in the northern portion of his dominions, his Grace the Duke of Athol is said so have already made arrangements for equipping, in the genuine Highland costume, a body-guard, selected from his tenantry, whose province it will be to attend the King during his residence at, and excursions in the vicinity of, Slair Athol.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

THE COURIER, NOVEMBER 7.

SPEECH OF LOUIS XVIII. ON OPENING THE SESSION OF THE CHAMBERS.

We are enabled to lay before our readers the Speech of the King of France, on opening the Session of the Chambers on Monday last. We received this important document by express this morning and in communicating it to the public, congratulate them upon the assurances of tranquillity and prosperity which it contains, with respect both to the foreign and domestic state of France. A slight allusion is made to the events which have taken place in the east of Europe, and a confident hope expressed that the questions lately, and perhaps still, in discussion, between Russia and Turkey will be finally adjusted in such a way as religion, policy, and humanity require. We have no doubt these expectations of his Majesty will be amply fulfilled.

In alluding to the financial, agricultural, and commercial interests of France, the King congratulates the Chambers upon the progressive improvement which the country is rapidly making in all those great branches of national prosperity. But we are more particularly pleased to observe the confident and unambiguous language of the speech, with regard to the decisive amelioration of the political feeling of the country. The spirit of faction is approaching its extinction, and we may soon hope to see an end of those plots and conspiracies, which, though baffled, agitate the public mind, and impair that feeling of security, without which no nation can adequately develope its resources.

The following is his Majesty's speech:—

"GENTLEMEN,—It is always with confidence, and, on the present occasion, under favourable auspices, that I come to open this Session.

"In preceding years, I was compelled to participate my griefs with you.

"More happy now, I have only to return thanks to the All-powerful for the constant protection which He has vouchsafed to France. The son, with which Heaven has soothed my sorrows, grows with the public prosperity, and continues to be to me a source of consolation and hope. This child, my heart feels confident, will be worthy of us; he will merit the love with which my subjects surround his cradle.

"My relations with foreign Powers have never ceased to be amicable, and I have a firm confidence that they will continue to be so.

"Great calamities afflict the East. Let us hope that they approach their termination, and that the prudence and cordiality of all the Powers will find the means of satisfying what religion, policy, and humanity, may justly demand.

The naval force, which, under these circumstances, I have stationed in the seas of the Levant, has accomplished the object which I contemplated. Our ships have always effectually protected my subjects, and often they have afforded to misfortune a timely aid.

"A destructive scourge desolates a portion of Spain: I have prescribed, and I will maintain the rigorous precautions which protect our coasts and frontiers from the contagion.

"If we take a view of our domestic state, what motives have we not to bless Providence. The sensible progress of industry, agriculture, and the arts, attests that of commerce; and very soon new channels, by multiplying the means of communication and of traffic, will extend the general good to all parts of the kingdom.

"The prosperity of the finances, the intelligible exposition of the public accounts, and fidelity to engagements, have consolidated public credit, and increased the resources of the state.

"The period at which I have convoked you, and the orders which I have given that the financial laws should be first submitted to you, sufficiently manifest my desire to put an end to provisional grants: the Chambers will, doubtless, be eager to second my intention.

"Our auspicious situation, and the return of internal and external tranquillity, have already admitted of a diminution in one of the most onerous of the taxes—that which attacks re-production in its source, by overcharging landed property. Next year, those so assessed will wholly enjoy this reduction. I desire that successively, and as soon as the exigencies of the State, and the dignity of France, will permit, the various taxes which constitute the public revenue, shall be investigated, and, if it be practicable, diminished, or better assessed.

"The laws are respected, and the depositaries of my power become every day more and more imbued with their spirit. Order and discipline reign in the army.

"Every where passions are subsiding and suspicions wearing away; and it gives me pleasure to acknowledge, Gentlemen, that by your loyal co-operation, you have powerfully contributed to all this good.

"Let us persevere in the wise measures to which such prosperous results must be attributed. Let us persevere in that unity of views which has so efficaciously defeated the vigilance, and restrained the last efforts, of the spirit of trouble and disorder.

"In this, the repose of Europe is not less interested than ours. It is thus that all the generous sentiments will be developed, with which, I know your hearts abound and that you will establish, upon the gratitude, the love, and the respect of my subjects, the Throne, which protects the liberties of all."

When his Majesty had concluded his speech, the Chancellor having received the King's orders, informed the newly-elected Deputies who were present, that his Majesty would permit them to take the oath before himself. He then read the formula, and the Minister of the Interior, calling over the name, each Member stood up in his place, and replied by the words, "I swear."

The following was the form of the oath:—

"I swear to be faithful to the King, to obey the Constitutional Charter, and the Laws of the Kingdom, and to conduct myself, in all respects, as befits a good and loyal Deputy."

The Deputies having thus taken the oath, the Chancellor announced, in the name of the King, that the Session for the year 1821 was opened, and all of them were invited to assemble on the following day, in their respective Chambers, to commence their labours.

His Majesty descended from the Throne amid the liveliest acclamations of Vive le Roi! which were prolonged for a considerable length of time.

Salvoes of artillery announced the return of his Majesty to the Tuileries.

We have received this morning the following advices from Calais, respecting his Majesty's progress. Should his Majesty be at Calais to-day, as was expected, he will probably reach the metropolis on Friday, if the weather permit of his sailing immediately. It is not known at what port he will land; but it is generally expected that Ramgate will be the place of debarkation.

"CALAIS, NOV. 5.

"His Majesty thy King of England sleeps this night at Brussels, and will be in Calias the day after to-morrow; he comes by Bruges and Dunkirk."

We have received this morning the Paris Papers of Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, being the whole which were due. The following are extracts from them:—

"PARIS, NOV. 4.

"Sir Charles Stewart and Lady Londonderry set off yesterday from this capital for Calais; the former to receive his Majesty the King of England on his passage to return to to his kingdom.

"The last advices from Constantinople confirm those which had previously announced hostile movements on the part of Persia against the Sublime Ports. It appears that one of the sons of the Schah has marched against the Pachalik of Bagdad, with a force of 60,000 men.—Constitutionnel.

"M. the Baron de Sturmer, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria, in Portugal, has just arrived in this capital from London, with his Lady. His Excellency, it is said, will pass the winter in the South of France. We can now announce, with certainty, that the conduct of his Minister towards the Portuguese Government, and his departure from Lisbon, have been highly approved by his Imperial Majesty.—Journal des Debats.

DOVER.—Nov. 6.

At length we have an arrival from France. The Rob Roy steam vessel came into the Roads this morning, and landed from 120 to 130 passengers. By this arrival we learn that the Venus steam packet came out of Calais at the same time, and proceeded to Walmer Castle with the Marquis of Londonderry. The good folks of Calais are in the most sanguine expectation of the arrival of his Majesty, to embark from thence for England to-morrow or Thursday.

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Flourishing State of Trade.—In addition to the accounts we lately published of the improved state of the trade in every part of the country, we are happy to state that the manufactures of Leeds, Sheffield, &c. are so much more flourishing than they were, that every hand is employed, and wages have risen. —*Yorkshire Gazette.*

PRICE OF STOCKS.—NOVEMBER 7.

Bank Stock 240	India Stock 242
3 per Ct. Red. 77⅛	India Bonds 71
3 per Ct. Cons. 78⅛	Ex. Bills (1000*l.*) 4. pm
3½ per Cents. 87⅞	Long Ann. 19-9-16
4 per Cents. 96¼	Cons. for Ac. 78⅛
5 per Cents. 111⅛	

THE TIMES.

OCTOBER 11, 1821.

MR. EX-SHERIFF PARKINS, AND OLIVE, PRINCESS OF CUMBERLAND.

We dare say our readers will find it difficult to believe that we are still favoured with the distinguished *ex* Sheriff's correspondence, notwithstanding every obstacle that we can throw in the way of his advances. He courts our attention by flattery as tempting as that of *Slender* to "sweet *Anne Page*," and we are deaf to his dulcet notes:—he abuses us, and he cannot command a sign of recognition,—he makes us his confidant, for the purpose of telling it to all the world, and we are provokingly silent. "Murder, however, will out," and the communications which are maliciously overlaid and smothered in our office, appear in the more appropriate pages of the ministerial journals. The worthy ex Sheriff is still, however, obstinately kind, and we must for once gratify our readers with a specimen of his correspondence. On the present occasion it is more than usually interesting to the British empire, and to the world in general, from its connexion with the character of a great Princess, and of our distinguished correspondent himself. "Conspiracy" and the constables had, it appears, made themselves busy with the reputation and personal freedom of Olive, Princess of Cumberland; and from her abode of captivity in Kingstreet, Soho, she indites a royal letter to her ex-friend the ex Sheriff, demanding from him a contradiction of a "report that is in the world," that she had borrowed large sums of money from him, and that their friendships had not been "of a sacred, honourable, and *dignified* nature." We insert this letter as we find it, only expressing our regret that the illustrious name of a late Royal Duke should have been introduced into such a correspondence, or mixed up with the insane vanity of such parties:—

45, KING-SREET, SOHO, Oct. 8.

DEAR SIR,—As the friend of the late Duke of Kent, and the lover of justice, I call upon you to contradict a report that is in the world, that I have borrowed large sums of money from yourself, and that every friendship has existed between us but of a sacred, honourable, and dignified nature. Conspiracy has been operating, but the independency of your disposition, and the sentiments that you have always evinced against oppression, lead me to hope that you will, by a letter to the public, do justice to myself as cousin to the late lamented Duke of Kent, and as Princess of Cumberland, obliged to you for many kind attentions shown my late beloved cousin and myself.

To your discrimination this will be sufficient, and you have my permission to say how ill I have been treated: confident that nothing but truth and justice will guide your pen in the affairs of myself or individuals in general,

I am Sir your faithful
OLIVE.

To J. W. Parkins, Esq.

To this demand Mr. Parkins, who felt his purse and his heart entire and untouched, answered in the expected negative. The striking candour,—the resolute moral feeling,—the evident consciousness of perfect innocence which he evinces in his decided declaration that he had lent Princess Olive no money, though his regard for her was "found in a belief of her being an unfortunate decendant of the Royal family," is truly edifying and convincing. Who will afterwards dare to suspect mischief or to spread reports that there is any thing pecuniary or *undignified* in the friendship of these illustrious persons? Princess Olive has, however, some cause of quarrel with her Platonic admirer. He addresses her as the "*soi disante* Princess of Cumberland," as if there was any more doubt of the fact, than that Sancho's blear-eyed milkmaid was the peerless *Dulcinea* of his master. But we must allow the ex-Sheriff to speak for himself, introducing him to our readers by a line, in which Virgil seems to have had the distinguished swain in his eye, leaning for popularity on Princess Olive—

"Incumbens tereti * Damon sic cœpit *Olivæ*."

TO MRS. O. SERRES, SOI-DISANTE PRINCESS CUMBERLAND.

10, BRIDGE STREET, Oct. 9, 1821.

MADAM,—I have this instant received yours of yesterday's date, from 45, Kingstree, Soho, "calling upon me, as the friend of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Kent, and as a lover of justice, to contradict the reports that are in the world, that you have borrowed large sums of money from me, and that every friendship has existed between us but that of a sacred, honourable, and dignified nature." I can most readily and conscientiously answer the foregoing questions, viz.., that I have not *lent* you any *money*! and, in the latter instance, my friendship and consideration towards you originated entirely in the *belief* of your being an unfortunate descendant of the Royal Family of this kingdom; and as a proof of which, you have shown me many curious documents, and as a further persuasion that you were so, the late much-respected Duke of Kent in my correspondence with him, up to a day or two before his death, as also by a document written with a trembling hand, as you state, the *hour* before his death, he seemed to have gone to eternity under that belief; and in some letter which I have in the Duke's hand writing he acknowledges you as his coussin.

You are perfectly right as "to the independency of my disposition and sentiments, which I have always evinced against oppression." I can only say, that I am extremely sorry that you are not the only one *by many hundreds* who have complained to me of *conspiracy* and ill-treatment, which I only lack *power* and not *inclination* to redress.

You are also perfectly right when you say that you are "confident that nothing but truth and justice will guide me in the affairs of yourself or individuals in general." *Hoping this will be a satisfactory voucher to your creditors and acquaintance,*

I remain, Madam, yours, most obediently,
(Signed) J. W. PARKINS.

The following Address "to the English nation" from the unfortunate subject of the above correspondence appeared in all the evening papers of yesterday. It painfully pourtrays at once the state of her mind, and the embarrassment of her circumstances:—

"A CAPTIVE PRINCESS.—The Princess of Cumberland in captivity, contrary to the rights and privileges of her birth, at Mr. Davis's, 45, King-street, Soho.

"Olive, Princess of Cumberland, informs the English nation that an execution has been levied upon her body for debt, and that the late King had bequeathed to her the sum of 15,000*l.*, which has been proved according to law, and application made to Lord Sidmouth for the payment of the same, without effect; therefore, not having received one guinea from the Government, or any of the said large sum so bequeathed to her by his late most gracious Majesty (her royal uncle) George III, the Princess is under the painful necessity of soliciting the honourable and generous protection of the English nation. "OLIVE.

"King-street, Soho, Oct. 9, 1821."

OCTOBER 17.

On the 15th ult., on the coast of St. Jean de Mont, arrondissement of Sables d'Olonne, department of La Vendee, was found a sealed bottle, containing a paper, stating, that it had been thrown from his Britannic Majesty's ship the *Graham Moore*, on the 6th of July last, lat. 47d 47m. N. long 7d. 51m. W. Mr. James Lash, an officer of the English navy, who had signed the paper, stated his intention to be to discover the direction of the currents in the Bay of Biscay.—*Journel de Paris.*

Letters of administration of the personal estate and effects of the late Christophe, King of Hayti, were, on the 3d instant, granted by the Prerogative Court, to his widow and relict, residing at Osborn's hotel, in the Adelphi. The property within the diocese of the Archbishop of Canterbury was sworn under 9,000*l.*

THE LATE MR. RENNIE.

The remains of this ingenious and much-regretted individual were yesterday deposited in St. Paul's Cathedral. The funeral arrangements were conducted (we understand) by Messrs. Wilkinsons of Ludgate-hill: all the appointments, without any affectation of splendour, were extremely handsome and well devised; and in the long train of mourners who followed this man of science to his grave, were many to whom his exertions had been valuable, and many by whom his talents had been admired. As early as 11 in the forenoon, a considerable crowd had collected itself opposite Mr. Rennie's house in Stamford-street, Blackfriars; and at that time the funeral coaches and private carriages assembled formed a line of nearly a mile in length; a hundred and fifty horses, with a proportionate number of attendants, were employed in the cavalcade. About 12 o'clock, preparations being complete, the removal of the body was commenced. The coffin, which was of gigantic proportion, covered with black velvet and ornamented with gold, was carried by eight bearers through a crowd of uncovered and silent spectators; and the *cortege* consisting of a hearse, with six horses, mourning coaches, with four horses each, and nineteen private carriages (several of them with four horses also), moved slowly towards the place of its destination. The doors of St. Paul's were surrounded even before the funeral started from Stamford-street; and the key-keepers profited by pence exacted for prompt admission to the curious or impatient; but it was not until near one o'clock that the procession appeared in sight. A few minutes before one o'clock the dark train entered the gates at the top of Ludgate hill, and, sweeping round the wide area, approached the steps of the Cathedral. The body was then taken from the hearse, and carried, followed by sixty mourners, into the little chapel on the north side of the church; the funeral service was read; and the interment subsequently took place with the accustomed solemnities, in a vault at the east end, and on the south side of the building, near the tomb of the late Lord Collingwood.

Upon the professionol talents of Mr. Rennie, little, if any, comment can be necessary. For a long time prior to his death few works of magnitude, either public or private (by whomever they might be devised) were executed without his assistance. A Scotchman by birth, he inherited the sagacity and industry characteristic of his country; and self-assisted, he rose, from a station laborious and obscure, to the highest eminence in the scientific profession which he pursued. Upon whatever undertaking proper to an engineer—whether lands were to be drained, or waters to be filtered—bridges erected, or machinery devised—few ever consulted Mr. Rennie without consulting him to advantage. If his plan was ingenious, his execution of that plan would be still more excellent. No man was more anxious for the durability of his works; few so immediately perceived all the difficulties, immediate and remote with which an operation was likely to be attended. It was not only at what would occur on the morrow that he looked, but at what was to occur 50 years afterwards; not only at the remedy for the existing evil, but for prevention of the evil which might, unprovided for, exist in time to come. Mr. Rennie was for many years an intimate friend of the late Mr. Watt; and possessed much of that untiring ardour in pursuit, that fondness for his profession, which led to the improvements upon improvements devised by the latter in the steam-engine. To enumerate the inventions of this able engineer, or even the leading objects in which he has been engaged, would compel us far to exceed the brief space which we are enabled to devote to his memory. Among the inventions, his mode of exploding sunken rocks by the assistance of the diving bell, and his device for measuring the force of water, will be within the recollection of every man of science. Among his public works, the Waterloo-bridge, the Breakwater at Plymouth, and the dikes erected after the inundation (a few years since) in Holland, will not hastily be forgotten. Many valuable projects will probably have died with Mr. Rennie, and his loss will be deeply felt by those in whose speculations he was engaged: on the other hand, the fortune and reputation to which—to his honour be it spoken—from a station of comparative obscurity he had risen, will animate the exertions of genius under difficulty.

Among a vast number of distinguished persons who followed Mr. Rennie to the grave, we noticed Sir Joseph Yorke, Sir Humphrey Davy, Sir J. Seppings, Sir George Cockburn, Sir J B Martin, Sir Thos. Lamze, Sir James Shaw, Mr. Geo. Abercrombie Robinson, chairman of the East India Company, Mr. Hamilton, Under Secretary of state, Mr. Chantry, Royal Academician, Mr. W. T. Braude, &c, &c. Mr. C. Rennie, the eldest son of deceased, appeared as chief mourner. The Service was read in the chapel by the Rev. Mr. Hayes: the Rev. Mr. Mapleton officiated in the vault. Some confusion arose from the efforts of the crowd to force themselves with the procession into the church, but no serious accident occured.

* "Dicitur *teres* quicquid rotundum et oblongum est, at columna, truncus arboris, &c."—SCHOL.

MORNI NG CHRONICLE,
OCTOBER 18, 1821.

PIRACIES IN THE WEST INDIES, &c.

[FROM THE NEW YORK ADVERTISER.]

It is but a short time since we turned the attention of our readers to the subject of the piracies committed upon the commerce of our merchants in the West India seas, and all along the route from here to South America. As the robberies increase both in numbers and atrocity, and as no effectual measures, as far as we have heard, have been taken to prevent them in future, we consider it the duty of every publisher of a paper to bring every fresh case distinctly before the public, that the opinion of the public may have a fair opportunity to produce that effect upon the Government, which we fear nothing else will be able to accomplish. With this object in view, we publih today two c[illegible] to us from the office of the Georgi[illegible] published there on the 31st of [illegible] the other from Norfolk in Virgi[illegible] daring villainy as this is, suffered to [illegible] ternal commerce of our c[illegible] cut up root and branch. We ar[illegible] our merchantmen, despairing of [illegible] vernment, do not prepare the[illegible] defence. They are now subjected [illegible] of being plundered, not only by s[illegible] ers, but by the crews of lon[illegible] with deadly weapons, they brin[illegible] and helpless merchantmen, a[illegible] insolent as well as blood-thirsty ferocity, rob them of the indispensible articles of their own and their vessel's safety. If we had no armed ships--if we were entirely destitute of naval force, there would be something like an apology for suffering this aggravated abuse and injustice to exist. Even in that case, however, our merchant vessels ought to be suffered to carry their own arms for their own protection. But we have armed national vessels that want employment---we have officers and men that want acti e service ---and the merchants pay enough for the support of the Government to demand protection.

We think the subject one of sufficient importance to all concerned in foreign commerce, to claim their most serious and earnest attention; and we should be gratified to see the merchants engaged in that commerce bestirring themselves, and adopting such measures for their own safety as the exigency of the case seems to require.

(FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT, SEPT. 14.)

PIRACY.

While this crime is almost confined to the West Indies and the southern shores of the United States, in these quarters it seems to flourish and increase with more than tropical luxuriancy. The details of the robbery of our ships, and of the abuse of our seamen, have from frequency almost ceased to excite but the passing interest of newspaper topics. We hear of such events as the news of the day, to be forgotten till another event of the same character reals them to our recollection. Such has become the extent to which the system of pirating is carried.

The demoralizing effect of the same system upon our seamen is fast exhibiting itself. Many have already become so casehardened, that piracy, a crime which some years since seamen would hardly mention without superstitious fear, is now the topic of their common conversation, and of their boasting and exultation. Does not, then, this increasing evil call loudly for the interference of our Government? An evil, whose magnitude is so alarming, and whose progress is so rapid. It is a disgrace to us, as a commercial and naval Power, to permit these depredations, these bold outrages upon humanity and upon every law, to be committed unpunished upon our coasts and within our maritime jurisdiction. Our commerce is worth protecting. Why, then, is not our navy, which is large enough and expensive enough, employed for its protection? Surely freebooters ought not to be permitted to approach our harbours, and in the immediate vicinity of one of our principal maritime marts, as in a recent instance, plunder our citizens in the prosecution of an honourable commerce. It is consistent or honourable, that a nation, which engaged in an expensive and hazardous war, for the protection of its commercial rights, should permit itself to be plundered and disgraced by the off scourings of society---by outlawed pirates? Too much apathy has been manifested in regard to these outrages, and we are disposed not only to have our fellow-citizens view them in their proper light, but to have measures taken to prevent their father repetition. While our armed vessels are sent to the Coast of Africa to suppress slave-trading, and a large fleet maintained in the Mediterranean, to watch the Barbary Corsairs, men as unprincipled as slave-traders, and worse than Barbary Corsairs, are abusing, robbing, and murdering our seamen, almost within gun-shot of our coasts. Is this as it ought to be? Is it not calculated to bring our navy into disrepute, & to render that unpopular which new so deservedly has the affections of the nation? One thing is certain, that if the Government do not protect them, our merchants will be under the necessity of arming their vessels in self defence. This will expose them to a heavy and additional expence, which the commerce to the West Indies will now hardly bear, and may produce many fatal and bloody contests between pirates and [illegible] ders.

There is a complete remedy for [illegible] evils in relation to this subject [illegible] those which may be anticipated [illegible] armed vessels, such as [illegible] stationed in the West [illegible] Cuba, and upon our southern [illegible] short period completely rid [illegible] swarms of pirates which [illegible]

would relieve our commerce, and at the same time add to the character of our country with European nations, as it would protect their commerce, while it protected our own. Prompt measures ought also to be taken to bring to justice these "enemies of the human race," and when brought to justice, their punishment ought to be inevitable, and as speedy as their outrages have been daring and unprincipled.

OFFICE OF THE GEORGIAN, SAVANNAH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

DARING PIRACY.

It becomes our duty to record another daring act of piracy upon an American vessel, by one of those picaroons which infest the neighbourhood of Cuba. The following is an extract from the log-book of the brig Mary Joan, Purrington master, which arrived at this port last evening. It is to be regretted that an efficient force is not stationed by Government in the West Indies for the protection of our trade, or that our vessels are not sufficiently armed to protect themselves against these contemptible freebooters, who are now permitted to plunder and destroy with impunity.

"Sailed from Bath on the 10th July, bound to Mantanzas; arrived there on the 21st August, and from thence sailed for Havana and a market. On the next day, about sunrise, after doubling the point of Mantanzas, saw a boat of about 14 tons burden, schooner rigged; stood along the coast, and soon came abreast of us, when they hauled up towards us and hailed, and ordered us to heave to; we then kept the brig off, and tried to escape from them, as her appearance was suspicious---we demanded of them what they wanted, to which they replied---"D---n you, I will show you what we want," and, commencing firing muskets at us, and they soon overhauled us, and demanded that the Captian should come on board with the brig's papers; when we hove the brig to, and went alongside, and were all ordered on board, when five of their numbe jumped into our boat, and went on board the brig, and robbed her of one compass, the medicine chest, all the cabin furniture, and the Captian and Mate of their clothes, watches, and money; when they left the brig and came on board the schooner, the Captain requested to let them have some of their clothes, to which they replied, that they would take his life, and drove him, with his men, on board his boat. We found on board this boat, nine men armed with swords, pistols, muskets, and knives. We then returned to our brig, and they stood in for the shore, and we stood off; but the steam-boat heaving in sight, we tacked ship and stood for her, and made signals to speak her, but could not get near enough; we then hove about and stood off shore, when the pirates again gave chase to us, and soon came up with and boarded us; one of them made a blow at Captian Purrington with his cutlass, who, finding he was wounded, threw himself overboard, but swam up, caught, and hung by the chains; they stated their intention to murder every man on board and destroy the brig; they took Captian P. on board, and putting a pistol to his breast, demanded of him every thing that was of any value; attempted to cut away the stern boat, which they partly effected; after some threats they held a council, and stated that the majority was for destroying the vessel and crew; but promised to spare our lives and vessel provided we would not go within three leagues of the island of Cuba, and if they caught us going towards Matanzas or Havana, they would destroy the vessel, and murder every one of us; we were then completely robbed of all our provisions but beef & bread; taking with them some of the brig's sails & her colours, cut away her jib, all her new rigging which was unbent, & cut away part of that which was bent, leaving the brig only one old canvass. The men appeared to be Spaniards, Portuguese, and Englishmen. One of them was recognized as a Portuguese seamen, by the name of Antonio, who, about one year since, left a vessel commanded by Captain Foote, of Bath by running away from him in Havana. The wind then blowing fresh from W. S. W. and all being unwilling to continue for Havana in our defenceless state, bore away for Savannah; in this gale, the brig springing a leak, we were obliged to throw overboard part of our deck load. On the 25th we spoke a ship from New Orleans for New York, tried to obtain arms from her, in which case we should have returned for Havana, but were informed that they had none on board. Nothing further, worthy of notice, occurred until the 29th, when at five o'clock A. M. made Tybeo light, bearing N. W. by N. the wind being light, we kept about seven miles from the shore, but were not able to procure a pilot---at eight A. M. the brig struck on the South Breakers, where we made every exertion to get her off, but in vain. Captain P. then went in a small boat towards the light-house to obtain a pilot, and met on his way Captain Champlain of the cutter Dallas, with four men and a pilot, coming to our assistance. When they reached the brig, they found it necessary to throw the remaining part of the deck-load over board, to save the vessel. At five o'clock the tide rising, the brig began to float, and we were obliged to cut away the small bower; we then being afloat, ran about half a mile, and struck on a reef, we then let go our best bower, which prevented her from going further on, and as the tide was flowing fast, soon got her off; at seven P. M. got in over the bar, and came to another above Tybeo Light."

COMMERCIAL READING AND NEWS-ROOM, NORFOLK, SEPT. 5---9, A. M.

PIRACY OFF OUR CAPES.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.---Captain Sheafe, of the schooner Union, which is at Old Point Comfort, informs, that while he lay at anchor off Newport's News Point on Monday morning last, the sloop Protector, Saxton, from St. Augustine, bound to Richmond, hove to near him and took on board his pilot; she sent to a sloop which was near her for various supplies, having been plundered of every thing of consequence two days previous by a piratical schooner, a little to the southward of Cape Henry. The tinder-boxes of the Protector had even been taken from her, and she had been without the means of procuring fire during two days above mentioned. The description of the piratical vessel was not learnt by Captain Sheafe, but the crew of the Protector stated that she was a Philadelphia privateer.

A very handsome schooner belonging to a northern port was sunk during the tornado on Monday last, off Willoughby's Point; the crew, who were clinging to the rigging, were taken off by a pilot boat.

The schooner Factor, Billings, from New York bound to Alexandria, is alongside the wharf at Old Point, sails all torn to pieces and rigging, &c. much damaged.

Your's, &c. W. G. LYEORD.

BALTIMORE, SEPT. 12.---Arrived brig Trident, Burnham, from New Orleans. Sailed from the Balize, Aug. 22. August 30, Mantanzas S. S. W. 25 miles, at five P. M. was brought to, and boarded by a schooner under Margaretta colours; Captain and two men detained on board the schooner, and eight armed ruffians took possession of the brig, who immediately commenced with breaking open trunks, chests, letters, lockets, tearing to pieces the ceiling of the cabin, abusing the crew, all of which except one or two at a time, they confined in the forecastle. A Thomas M'Waters (steerage passenger) they stabbed in the thigh, and hung him by the neck to the fore-yard till nearly dead. Next morning robbed us of three boxes, one bale, and two boxes of linens, consigned to W. I. Schmidt; one box merchandize, to Messrs. Campbell and Ritchie and Co.; broke to pieces and partly destroyed a package to Mr. S. P. Walker, part of a hogshead of sugar; robbed the vessel of small boat, provisions, tools, and every thing they chose; the Capt. of every article of clothing fit for use, bedding, hats, watch, spy-glass, made him nearly destitute, threatened, & actually got a rope ready to hang him, to make him discover money, all of which they had already found. Robbed Mr. W. Griggs (a Baltimore pilot), passengers, of his watch, money & clothes, to the amount of eighty dollars; the mate and crew of every thing worth their taking away, and behaved more like devils than human creatures, abusing, insulting, and destroying. At noon they let us go, with assurance that if we steered any other than direct to Baltimore, they would burn the brig and kill all hands. When I came on board my vessel I had a view of complete confusion, cabin torn to pieces, pillows ripped open, the feathers, bread, charts, letters, books, broken bottles, old clothes, and every thing mixed together. The schooner is about 100 tons, mounting one six-pound grenade, 30 to 40 men (had two launches cruising in shore), said by some of the crew to have been formerly the Ant, of Baltimore, manned with Spaniards and Portuguese. Same morning they robbed the schooner Milo, Hatch, from Bristol, R. I., bound to Havana, of lard, sperm, candles, hams, cheese, their clothing, watches, spy-glasses, and then let them go; but I fear they boarded her again as they were running down for her the last time I saw them. They told me they would take care I should not go into Havana. The Captain of the American schooner and myself were put in the pirate's hold, and our men in the fore-peak. Spoke nothing on the passage. New Orleans was healthy when I left.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 11.---Brig Zealous, Saunders, from Havana. Captain S. has sent up the following:---At 7 A. M. of the 25th August, got clear of the Moro, and stood up along the land. ---At 2 P. M. being about half way from Havana to Mantanzas, and about four leagues from the land, saw a boat steering out from the land before the wind; in a short time found her in-shore of us; we immediately made all sail, and stood off shore; it being very squally, and blowing hard from the south, I was in hopes to get clear of her, but all in vain. At half-past three it moderated, and I found by her sailing and sweeping that she gained on us very fast. After firing several blunderbusses at us, we thought it prudent to heave to, when they came up and hailed us in English, and ordered our boat to come on board. I accordingly went on board with two men, and was ordered to come on board over her stern, where four men stood armed with dirks, pistols, cutlasses, &c. As they hauled me over the stern I begged for my life, when one observed we do not want your life, but your money we will have. They made us sit in the bottom of the boat, which was an open one, with two sprit sails. Five of pirates went on board the Zealous and began plundering. I was then searched from my head to my feet, and the men the same. In a short time they hauled their boat alongside the Zealous, when they hove into her four bags of coffee, on freight, marked I H I, a number of boxes segars, some to I. and V. Clark, J. Roberts, and T. Lord, all the square canvass, and speaking trumpet. They also robbed us of a spy-glass, umbrella, my watch, my pocket-book with papers, all my clothes of any value, bed-clothing, trunk, and all the money on board, which amounted to about 300 dollars, with some jewels, all the mate's and the crew's clothing worth carrying off, they also took a watch from the mate. I received two blows from a cutlass, and was apprehensive every moment to receive a fatal one.---When they left us they told us if we did not leave the island immediately, or if they should again fall in with us, they swore they would cut all our throats. There were nine ruffians in the boat, all of whom had their faces painted a light lead colour---they stood in for land.

Captain Dalton, of the schooner Exertion, of Boston, arrived at New York 11th instant, from Mobile, states that he was boarded on the 25th of August, 60 miles west of Tortugas, by a feluca privateer, called the Colobrie, under the Buenos Ayrean flag, and mounting one swivel, and carrying 25 men: three prizes in company. They took all but one cask of water and a barrel of bread, for which they paid, and put on board James Bowes, of Savannah, and a Spaniard named F. Tamea, to assist in navigating the vessel, most of the crew being sick. We learn from Mr. Bowes, that he was a seaman on board the schooner Evergreen, Captain Paul, of Dresden, Maine, from Trindad, Cuba, bound to Boston, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, which vessel was captured on the 10th August, three miles east of Tortugas, by the above-mentioned felucca, under pretence that her cargo was Spanish property, & all her letters broken open. Tamea informs us, that he was one of the crew of the Spanish schooner Meray, bound to Havana, with a cargo of molasses, also captured. We are further informed by Mr. Bowes, that while on board the felucca, he was told that they had captured three American schooners, and ordered them to Old Providence, whither she was bound herself, with the prizes in company. She had captured one of them off Havana, loaded with tobacco, and another off Cuba, with a cargo of wine. We also understand that the prisoners suffered very much, and were on an allowance of half a pint of water per day. The vessel is a small three-masted schooner with lug sails, and called the Colobrie, commanded by Fortunata Taita, she hoisted Buenos Ayrean colours, is armed with one small gun and twenty or thirty muskets. One of the sailors put on board says that she has a Buenos Ayrean commission, but is one of Commodore Aury's vessels, long since declared pirates. The prizes in sight were the schooner Evergreen, and the other a spanish vessel.

The Greeks cannot fail to gain friends, now that they are giving proofs of their power to the world. They used to rely formerly on the Governments of Europe; but disappointment seems to have taught them the value of Lord Byrom's advice:

Trust not for freedom to the Frank;

and they seem to trust chiefly now to their own exertions. They have already surmounted the chief difficulty in all insurrections, that of escaping being crushed in the outset, and having stood their ground so long, there is now little probability of their being put down. Their main reliance is in themselves; but the aid they will derive from Europe, in arms, money, and experienced officers, will be of signal advantage to them.

Education in France is placed under the direction of a Ministerial Board, called the Royal Council of Public Instruction. This body, in its sitting, of the 25th of last month, drew up a list of books to be used in all the schools of France during the year 1822. It appears, from the long catalogue which these school censors have given to be now thought proper, that the ancient should be read only in fragments by the youth of France. They authorise merely some *Selectæ Historiæ Res memorables*, *Excerpta*, &c. These works are composed by compilers selected for that purpose. The only Freneh tragedies allowed are *Athalie*, *Esther*, and *Merope*.

Miraculous Circumstance.—[From the Philadelphia National Gazette of Sept. 13.]—Captain Howland, of the sloop Rising Sun, arrived at Providence on Sunday last, on the 5th inst. lat. 37, 47, long. 74, 33, fell in with a schooner bottom up, her masts and spars were alongside, held by the rigging; her sails were blown or washed from the bolt-rope. We went on her bottom, to cut a hole through to see what she was loaded with. We cut a piece of plank out near the run, and were surprised to hear a voice, like that of a female, ask, "Who is that? but very faintly. We answered, "friends," and asking how many there were below? she said, when the vessel capsized she turned instantly bottom, up, and all hands were on deck except herself and the captain's nephew (Lewis Miers, of Charleston, S. C.), a body about 14 years of age. We drew her out; she was a woman of colour, about 22 years of age, wet, and her flesh all parboiled. She caught hold of the run scuttle-ring, and pulled the scuttle off, and went up into the run, where we found her, with the water constantly washing over her. She said probably some of the crew might be in the forecastle. We went forward, on the keel, and cut through into the forecastle, and found nothing but a small dog, alive, jammed between the timbers, and the forecastle full of lumbers; the rest, seven in number, are supposed to have perished. She says the scoooner's name was Blake, of Charleston, South Carolina, Captain James Hatch; that she sailed from Boston on the 9th ult. for Portland, where she arrived, and loaded with lumber; had 14 pipes of wine on deck, and a high deck load of lumber; that they sailed from Portland about the 17 for Charleston; that she heard the Captain say that they were off the Capes of Delaware the morning the vessel capsized; that on the 3d inst. about ten A. M. the gale commenced; that they took all sail in, and hove to, cut their deck load adrift, and let all go overboard; that about eleven, A. M. she capsized. She states that her name is Ann Maroy Holden; that she belongs to Warwick, R. I.; that she was going with Captain Hatch in the capacity of servant, to wait of upon his nephew, who was in a bad state of health. We took her and the dog on board, gave her clothes and nourishment; she is now very well.

Bow-street.—Yesterday a case of no ordinary nature occurred at this office. About a dozen boys, some of them not more than eight or nine years of age, and one little girl, were brought up in the custody of Chapman, an officer, on Bench warrants, for the purpose of putting in bail to answer to an indictment for a riot.

Sir R. Birnie took up the warrants and called the defendants before him seriatim. The first named was William Grant, labourer, and the call was answered by a little red haired urchin about eight years old. This "labourer" was followed in succession by the remainder of the boys, most of whom were about the same age, and lastly came Jane Stevens, spinster, a child of the same age as the "labourer."

Sir R. Birnie—Why, in the name of all that is wonderful, what is the meaning of all this?

The officer explained the cause of their being brought there, and said the prosecutrix was present.

Sir R. Birnie said he should like to see her.

Mrs. Euphemia Middleton, a lady apparently on the verge of 70, presented herself and with great rapidity of articulation and warmth of manner, related sundry hardships and annoyances which she had suffered from the defendants. Every day during the time that the Queen was lying dead, these youngsters, with others, to the number of 700 or more assembled about her house called her all sorts of infamous names, and some had threatened to murder her, while others swore she was a witch, and ought to be burnt. In short she had no peace of her life.

Sir R. Birnie asked where Mrs. Middleton lived? and she said, in Brompton-row.

Sir Richard—And pray what is the meaning of all this rioting that you have so eloquently described?

Mrs. Middleton—That is the very thing I want to find out.

Sir Richard—But surely the farce of bringing up children like these to a police office to be bound over might have been voided.

Mrs. Middleton assured the Worthy Alderman that her life was in danger, and punish them she would, let the consequence be as it might.

Several respectable looking persons, who said they resided on the spot, declared that the prosecutrix had beaten several of the children, and that she had brought the annoyance upon herself by her own violence.

Sir R. Birnie—But there is some cause for all this, is there not?

One Gentleman hinted that Mrs. Middleton kept rather an extensive assortment of cats and other animals, for which she evinced a more than ordinary degree of fondness, and this served as a sort of standing joke amongst the neighbours.

Mrs. Middleton warmly denied all this.

A neighbour declared that Mrs. Middleton was the most violent and meddling person in all Brompton.

Sir R. Bierule—That I can readily believe.

The Father of one of the boys said, it was but the other day that Mrs. Middleton gave out to the neighbours that she had received orders from Lord Liverpool, to send all the inhabitants of Brompton to the devil, and Government would pay the travelling expences! [a loud laugh].

Sir R. Birnie said he should like to see Mrs. Middleton's bill of charges for this piece of service to his Majesty's Goverment.

The Father said he believed Mrs. Middleton would very readily perform this service if it was practicable.

Sir R. Birnie said, these children were brought up on Bench warrants, and he therefore could do nothing less than order them to give bail; had it been otherwise he should have known how to act. "Here Officer," added the Magistrate, "take these labourers and spinster, and let those who have friends give bail, and those who have not may be discharged on their own recognizance."

Mrs. Middleton seemed about to remonstrate, but the Magistrate told her she had taken the right method to get herself laughed at, and recommended her to retire.

The Office was then cleared.

OCTOBER, 19 1821.

The Ministerial Papers at first teemed with most mysterious allusions to the important discoveries which had been made respecting Sir Robert Wilson. It would now seem, however, that Ministers

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have renounced all idea of attempting to make out even the semblance of a case against him, and that they mean to entrench themselves behind their right to act according to the dictates of their caprice. "An actor, a prominent actor," says The Courier, "in the disgraceful outrages of the 14th of August—a Major General in the King's service—heading the cavalcade on that memorable day, and encouraging by the mere fact of his presence (to say nothing further)—the all but treasonable acts of the mob—to pretend that an individual who thus forgot himself, should be considered as still entitled to his rank and pay as an officer of the King, is an insult to common sense."

The mere fact of the presence of an Officer of the King at the funeral of the wife of that King, is sufficient then to authorise his dismissal from the service! But even allowing the fact of being present at the Queen's funeral sufficient to warrant the confiscation of the sums paid by Sir Robert Wilson for his Commission, why must punishment precede trial? The prerogative gives the King the power over the army; but in the exercise of that prerogative there ought to be nothing arbitrary.

Considerable curiosity has been excited by the Vice Chancellor's visit to Madrid, and every body is asking what he is gone for. It is now generally understood that he studied Spanish before his departure. Can this be with an intention of furnishing a new translation of Don Quixote?

OCTOBER 20, 1821.

DUTCH PAPERS.

HAGUE, OCT. 15.—His Majesty opened to-day the Session of the States-General with a speech, in which he gave a most satisfactory account of the present state of the kingdom. His Majesty states, that he continues to receive the most unequivocal testimonies of friendship from other Powers; and that, notwithstanding the events in the Levant, there are still well-founded hope that peace will be maintained. The fears of an unfortunate harvest are vanished. Commerce and navigation have not been neglected; and there is reason to hope that thay will become more animated. The manufactures have not prospered as might have been wished, but some of the most important have considerably improved of late, and there is little reason to complain of want of work. His Majesty speaks with satisfaction of the diffusion of knowledge among the people, and of the improvement also of the fine arts.

The internal administration of the kingdom is improving; the communications are facilitated by new roads; important works have been executed to prevent the inundations of the Rhine, and others are in contemplation; a great reform is intended in the prisons; the state of the finances is promising, and the new projects of laws on that subject are nearly ready.

Extracts of a private letter, dated Madrid, Oct. 4:—It is difficult to give you an idea of what is going on here.—Since a few zealous patriots wished to carry the portrait of Riego in procession, to avenge him for the outrages which he has been constantly receiving from the Ministry, measures the most severe and the most dangerous to liberty have been taken. It is the new Political Chief, San Martin, who has undertaken the task of binding down the people of the capital; a task which he performs with rare talent. The Club of La Fontana is closed; the most distinguished speakers are in prison; the proprietor of the house where the Club is held groans in a dungeon. Three Colonels of the garrison, Serrano, Torrijos, and Cerutti, who opposed every measure hostile to the people, are also in prison, and in solitary confinement.

The Cortes assembled extraordinarily, and limited, according to the Contitution, to the discussion of the objects which the King proposes, cannot take any direct measure. The Ministry aims directly at despotism. In the midst of so many alarming symptoms, what will be our fate?

The conduct of Riego during these proceedings is a model of generosity and moderation. He has published a Manifesto on his conduct, and accuses the Political Chief of Arragon of having attempted to assassinate him; he has defied the Ministers to publish any accusation, however trivial, against him, and at the same time written to his friends to abstain from every public demonstration of enthusiasm in his favovr, since these innocent manifestations of feeling give the Government pretexts to assume the offensive, and to deprive the people of their liberty. This illustrious sufferer continues in a little village of Catalonia, exposed to the ravages of the constagious disease, which spreads itself more and more. This circumstance, without doubt, operates as a distraction to the Ministry.

You have undoubtedly heard some details of the plot of Montarl, a French exile, who intended to invade France, and has declared himself General-in-Chief of the Troops of the Empire, and founder of "the Imperial Order of the Sun." This intrigue has been so clumsify prepared, that no one could mistake the head which contrived it. It was the French Police, which wished to procure its Goverument new pretexts to calumniate the cause of liberty, and those who have devoted themselves to its service.

The epidemic spreads. The sanitary Police of Spain being in the most shameful state of neglect, no precautions had been taken to insulate and destroy it. Mequinenza in Arragon, Tortosa, Malaga, the Port of St. Mary, are already infected. Happily the season advances, and we hope that soon the rains, of which the lateness is quite extraordinary, will interrupt the progress of this terrible scourge.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated 16th September:—

We are informed, from good authority, that the Secretary of the Navy on hearing of the late piratical outrages, and particularly that committed on the Orleans, has with all promptitude given directions to Lieutenant Gregory, of the United States schooner Grampus lying at New York, to proceed on a cruize along the coast of Florida and the Bahama Islands in such direction as may be most likely to intercept the pirates. Similar orders have also been given to the public armed vessels on the Southern coast; and it is also understood that the Navy Department will order a convoy for the vessels about sailing for Cuba and New Orleans.

VARIETIES.

A PUNNING EPITAPH ON AND BY A PUNSTER.—A report having been circulated in the Four Courts of the death of a certain great Law Lord, he himself was supposed to have been the author of it, for the purpose of affording him the opportunity of giving the following lines to the public, and of enjoying the merit of them in his life time:—

"He's dead! alas! facetious punster,
"Whose jokes made learned wigs with fun stir;
"From Heaven's high court a tipstaff's sent
"To call him to his punishment:
"Stand to your ropes, ye Sextons, ring,
"Let all your clappers ding dong ding;
"Nor BURY him without his due,
"He was himself a TOLER* too!"

*Lord Norbury's name.

The *Rising Sun*, Isle of Man newspaper, of October 6, contains a great number of notices for the preservation of game, and threatening all persons found trespassing with the utmost rigour of the law. Most of them conclude with the following humane declaration:—"Poachers *shall have* NO *mercy!!*

MARRIAGE LOTTERY.—It has often been said figuratively, that marriage is a lottery; but we do not recollect to have met with a practical illustration of the truth of the simile before the following which is a free translation of an advertisement in the Louisiana Gazette:—"A young man, of good figure and disposition, unable, though desirous, to procure a wife, without the preliminary trouble of amassing a fortune, proposes the following expedient to attain the object of his wishes. He offers himself as the prize of a lottery to all widows and virgins under 32. The number of tickets to be 600, at 50 dollars each. But one number to be drawn from the wheel, the fortunate proprietor of which is to be entitled to himself and the 30,000 dollars—*New York American.*"

ST. JAMES'S PARK.—Yesterday morning several workmen belonging to one of the Gas companies commenced the long contemplated plan of lighting this beautiful place with gas. This is the only place, near the centre of the metropolis, were the merchant, the tradesman, and the mechanic, can breathe the air freely, and promenade after the labours of the day; but, for a considerable period, the disgraceful scenes at night in the dark walks, and the number of thieves and other abandoned persons who have frequented this place for the purposes of plunder, &c. have caused the Park to be be deserted by respectable inhabitants. To put a stop to these nuisance, the Board of works have, we are informed, given order to a Gas Company to prepare a plan for lighting all the walks leading from Spring Garden Gate to Buckingham Gate and from Storey's Gate to Chelsea. The workmen were driving pegs, at given distances yesterday morning, where handsome lamps are to be ereated, to be lighted with gas.

Intimate Acquaintance.—A British vessel, with the Bishop of Quebec on board, touched formerly at an island in possession of the French, and principally inhabited by savages. The Bishop being missed for several hours, a party of sailors went up the island in search of him. In their progress, they met with a savage, and inquired of him whether, from their description, he knew any thing of the Bishop of QUEBEC?—"*Si je le connois? j' en ai mange.*" *Know* him? said he—I've eat him!

Turn-up Between a Cock Sparrow and a Mouse at Tattersal's.—At this highly famed Sporting Establishment the amateurs were a few days since interested upon the following accidental event, which occured near the Subscription Room:—A Sparrow, who was in the daily habit of picking up the crumbs of bread which were thrown out from one of the rooms (and which, it appears he viewed as his exclusive right), was suddenly interrupted in his pursuit by a little hungry Mouse, who with tears in his eyes, having been some time without food, attacked the Sparrow, seized upon the crumb of bread, and endeavoured to run off with the prize. The Sparrow immediately showed fight, and nobbed the Mouse so successfully with his beak, that Mousey bolted, and made for a hole in the wall, to escape from the fury of his antagonist; but the hole being too small poor Mousey stuck fast for a little time when the Sparrow punished him severely Five and six to four on the feathers. The Mouse, in his own defence, was compelled to return to the charge; and was again so milled that he ran a little way up the wall, but falling down from weakness, the Sparrow once more had the best of him. Two to one was offered by the surrounding spectators (who were now so much interested upon the event, that Randal and Martin could not, for the instant, have proved more attractive to their feelings), that the gay bird won it. Mousey, who was not destitute of pluck, determined to have another shy for the crumb, made a desperate effort to bear it off; but the little cock bird served him out so hard and fast, that Mousey left the ground with the speed of a Gustavus, and got out of the clutches of his opponent by falling down an area. The Sparrow followed the Mouse till he lost sight of him, cocking his litle ogles down the area after his antagonist, and strutting with all the pride of a first-rate miller, as if chaffing to himself, "I have given it you, my Mousey for your temerity;" then returning to the spot, he finished the crumbs at his ease and and leisure, amidst the laughter of the surrounding spectators.

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